



**BAYONNE PUBLIC SCHOOLS**  
Administration Building  
669 AVENUE A  
BAYONNE, NEW JERSEY 07002

**DR. MICHAEL A. WANKO**  
*Interim Superintendent*

Tel. (201) 858-5817  
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July 11, 2017

Dear Bayonne High School Community,

The Bayonne Board of Education is committed to protecting the health of our students, teachers and staff. As required by the NJ Department of Education regulations, all drinking water outlets in our facilities must be sampled for lead. Drinking waters at Bayonne High School was conducted on June 16 and June 22.

**Why Test School Drinking Water for Lead?**

High levels of lead in drinking water can cause health problems. Lead is most dangerous for pregnant women, infants, and children under 6 years old. Exposure to high levels of lead during pregnancy contributes to low birth weight and developmental delays in infants. In young children, lead exposure can lower IQ levels, affect hearing, reduce attention span and hurt school performance. In *very* high levels, lead can even cause brain damage.

In an effort to protect public health, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suggests that schools and day care facilities test their drinking water for lead. If lead is found at any water outlet at levels above 20 parts per billion (ppb), the EPA recommends taking action to reduce the lead. The level utilized by the NJDEP is 15 parts per billion (ppb).

**Is Our School's Drinking Water Safe?**

Yes, our schools' water is safe. The Bayonne School District tested our drinking water for lead. There were 73 water samples taken at Bayonne High School and 3 of them showed lead levels above the 20 ppb or 15 ppb mark. We have begun the process to remediate the 3 water sources. Two of three are in offices with no student content and the 3<sup>rd</sup> is a sink in a cafeteria.

**Results**

All 73 water outlets were identified and samples were taken. Of the samples taken, 3 outlets were at or above the lead action level established by the US Environmental Protection Agency for lead in drinking water (15ug/l) (ppb)

**1<sup>ST</sup> SAMPLE TAKEN:**

SAMPLE LOCATION	FIRST DRAW RESULT	REMEDIAL ACTION
Principal's Office Sink - 1fl	31.8	Discontinue water use. Further testing will be conducted to identify the location of contamination
Senior Cafeteria Sink - 3 fl	20.4	Discontinue water use.

		Further testing will be conducted to identify the location of contamination
Sink in Student Center - 1fl	34.8	Discontinue water use. Further testing will be conducted to identify location of contamination

In coming weeks we will be working on solutions to maintain a reduced lead level in these areas and conduct follow up testing. Only after appropriate remedial measure have been completed and follow up testing completed will the drinking water locations be placed back into service.

#### How Lead Enters our Water

Lead is unusual among drinking water contaminants in that it seldom occurs naturally in water supplies like groundwater, rivers and lakes. Lead enters drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion, or wearing away, of materials containing lead in the water distribution system and in building plumbing. In 1986 Congress banned the use of lead solder containing greater than 0.2% lead and restricted the lead content of faucets, pipes and other plumbing supplies. However, even the lead in plumbing materials meeting these new requirements subject to corrosion. This means that the first water drawn from the tap in the morning may contain fairly high levels of lead.

#### How Can I Learn More?

You can see a copy of all of our water testing results at the District's Central Office, which is open Monday to Friday from 9:00 am to 4:00 pm and on our Web site at [www.bboed.org](http://www.bboed.org). If you have any questions regarding the water quality in our schools, please contact Leo J. Smith, Jr. at 201-858-5560. Information about water quality and sampling for lead at home can be obtained from your local water supplier or state drinking water agency. For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home and effects of lead, visit EPA's web site at [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead) or call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

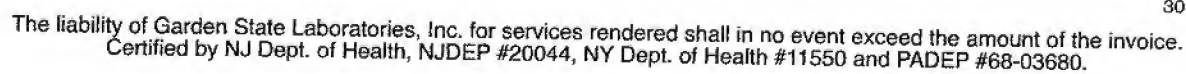
Upon remediation we will test these 3 sites again and will share the results with you.

Sincerely,

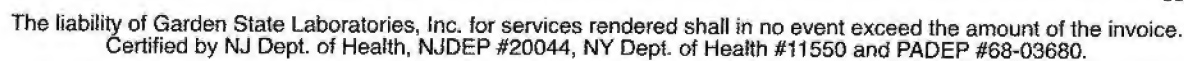


Dr. Michael A. Wanko  
Interim Superintendent

The liability of Garden State Laboratories, Inc. for services rendered shall in no event exceed the amount of the invoice.  
Certified by NJ Dept. of Health, NJDEP #20044, NY Dept. of Health #11550 and PADEP #68-03680.

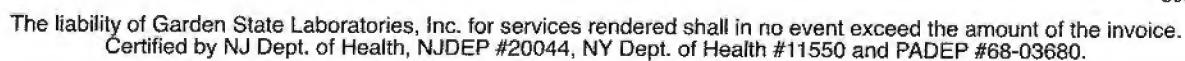






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# Glassboro Public Schools

560 Joseph Bowe Boulevard  
Glassboro, New Jersey 08028

[www.glassboroschools.us](http://www.glassboroschools.us)

Phone: 856-652-2700

Fax: 856-881-0884

Danielle M. Sochor  
Chief Academic Officer



Scott D. Henry  
Business Administrator

Mark J. Silverstein, MBA, Ed.D, Superintendent of Schools

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July 12, 2017

Dear Parents,

The Glassboro Board of Education is committed to protecting student, teacher, and staff health. To protect our community and be in compliance with the Department of Education regulations, the Glassboro Board of Education tested our schools' drinking water for lead. In accordance with the Department of Education regulations, the Thomas E. Bowe School will implement immediate remedial measures for any drinking water outlet with a result greater than the action level of 15 µg/l (parts per billion [ppb]). This includes turning off the outlet unless it is determined the location must remain on for non-drinking purposes. In these cases, a "DO NOT DRINK – SAFE FOR HANDWASHING ONLY" sign will be posted.

## Results of our Testing

Following instructions given in technical guidance developed by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, we completed a plumbing profile for each of the buildings within the Glassboro Public Schools. Through this effort, we identified and tested all drinking water and food preparation outlets. The table below identifies the drinking water outlets that tested above the 15 µg/l for lead, the actual lead level, and what temporary remedial action Glassboro Public Schools has taken to reduce the levels of lead at these locations.

Sample Location	First Draw Result In ppb	Remedial Action
Bubbler in Media Office	459.0	Shut off water
Sink D103	246.0	Posted "For Hand Washing Only"
Water Fountain near C132	29.0	Shut off water

## Health Effects of Lead

High levels of lead in drinking water can cause health problems. Lead is most dangerous for pregnant women, infants, and children under 6 years of age. It can cause damage to the brain and kidneys, and can interfere with the production of red blood cells that carry oxygen to all parts of your body. Exposure to high levels of lead during pregnancy contributes to low birth weight and developmental delays in infants. In young children, lead exposure can lower IQ levels, affect hearing, reduce attention span, and hurt school performance. At very high levels, lead can even cause brain damage. Adults with kidney problems and high blood pressure can be affected by low levels of lead more than healthy adults.

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### How Lead Enters our Water

Lead is unusual among drinking water contaminants in that it seldom occurs naturally in water supplies like groundwater, rivers and lakes. Lead enters drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion, or wearing away, of materials containing lead in the water distribution system and in building plumbing. These materials include lead-based solder used to join copper pipe, brass, and chrome-plated brass faucets. In 1986, Congress banned the use of lead solder containing greater than 0.2% lead, and restricted the lead content of faucets, pipes and other plumbing materials. However, even the lead in plumbing materials meeting these new requirements is subject to corrosion. When water stands in lead pipes or plumbing systems containing lead for several hours or more, the lead may dissolve into the drinking water. This means the first water drawn from the tap in the morning may contain fairly high levels of lead.

### Lead in Drinking Water

Lead in drinking water, although rarely the sole cause of lead poisoning can significantly increase a person's total lead exposure, particularly the exposure of children under the age of 6. EPA estimates that drinking water can make up 20% or more of a person's total exposure to lead. For more information about water quality in our schools, contact Scott Henry at (856) 652-2700 at extension 6201.

### For More Information

A copy of the test results is available in our central office for inspection by the public, including students, teachers, other school personnel, and parents, and can be viewed between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. and are also available on our website at [www.Glassboroschools.us](http://www.Glassboroschools.us)

For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home and the health effects of lead, visit the EPA's Web site at [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead), call the National Lead Information Center at 800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider. If you are concerned about lead exposure at this facility or in your home, you may want to ask your health care provider about testing children to determine levels of lead in their blood.

Sincerely,



Dr. Mark Silverstein  
Superintendent



Scott Henry  
School Business Administrator

# Glassboro Public Schools

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Glassboro, New Jersey 08028

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Chief Academic Officer



Scott D. Henry  
Business Administrator

Mark J. Silverstein, MBA, Ed.D, Superintendent of Schools

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July 12, 2017

Dear Parents,

The Glassboro Board of Education is committed to protecting student, teacher, and staff health. To protect our community and be in compliance with the Department of Education regulations, the Glassboro Board of Education tested our schools' drinking water for lead. In accordance with the Department of Education regulations, the Dorothy L. Bullock School will implement immediate remedial measures for any drinking water outlet with a result greater than the action level of 15 µg/l (parts per billion [ppb]). This includes turning off the outlet unless it is determined the location must remain on for non-drinking purposes. In these cases, a "DO NOT DRINK – SAFE FOR HANDWASHING ONLY" sign will be posted.

## Results of our Testing

Following instructions given in technical guidance developed by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, we completed a plumbing profile for each of the buildings within the Glassboro Public Schools. Through this effort, we identified and tested all drinking water and food preparation outlets. The table below identifies the drinking water outlets that tested above the 15 µg/l for lead, the actual lead level, and what temporary remedial action Glassboro Public Schools has taken to reduce the levels of lead at these locations.

Sample Location	First Draw Result In ppb	Remedial Action
Sink in A-14	54.1	Shut off water
Bubbler in A-14	31.7	Shut off water
Sink Kitchen	93.7	Posted "For Hand Washing Only"
Sink in C-41	65.8	Shut off water
Sink in C-40	50.2	Shut off water

## Health Effects of Lead

High levels of lead in drinking water can cause health problems. Lead is most dangerous for pregnant women, infants, and children under 6 years of age. It can cause damage to the brain and kidneys, and can interfere with the production of red blood cells that carry oxygen to all parts of your body. Exposure to high levels of lead during pregnancy contributes to low birth weight and developmental delays in infants. In young children, lead

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exposure can lower IQ levels, affect hearing, reduce attention span, and hurt school performance. At very high levels, lead can even cause brain damage. Adults with kidney problems and high blood pressure can be affected by low levels of lead more than healthy adults.

#### How Lead Enters our Water

Lead is unusual among drinking water contaminants in that it seldom occurs naturally in water supplies like groundwater, rivers and lakes. Lead enters drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion, or wearing away, of materials containing lead in the water distribution system and in building plumbing. These materials include lead-based solder used to join copper pipe, brass, and chrome-plated brass faucets. In 1986, Congress banned the use of lead solder containing greater than 0.2% lead, and restricted the lead content of faucets, pipes and other plumbing materials. However, even the lead in plumbing materials meeting these new requirements is subject to corrosion. When water stands in lead pipes or plumbing systems containing lead for several hours or more, the lead may dissolve into the drinking water. This means the first water drawn from the tap in the morning may contain fairly high levels of lead.

#### Lead in Drinking Water

Lead in drinking water, although rarely the sole cause of lead poisoning can significantly increase a person's total lead exposure, particularly the exposure of children under the age of 6. EPA estimates that drinking water can make up 20% or more of a person's total exposure to lead. For more information about water quality in our schools, contact Scott Henry at (856) 652-2700 at extension 6201.

#### For More Information

A copy of the test results is available in our central office for inspection by the public, including students, teachers, other school personnel, and parents, and can be viewed between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. and are also available on our website at [www.Glassboroschools.us](http://www.Glassboroschools.us)

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Sincerely,



Dr. Mark Silverstein  
Superintendent



Scott Henry  
School Business Administrator

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Danielle M. Sochor  
Chief Academic Officer



Scott D. Henry  
Business Administrator

Mark J. Silverstein, MBA, Ed.D, Superintendent of Schools

July 12, 2017

Dear Parents,

The Glassboro Board of Education is committed to protecting student, teacher, and staff health. To protect our community and be in compliance with the Department of Education regulations, the Glassboro Board of Education tested our schools' drinking water for lead. In accordance with the Department of Education regulations, the Glassboro High School will implement immediate remedial measures for any drinking water outlet with a result greater than the action level of 15 µg/l (parts per billion [ppb]). This includes turning off the outlet unless it is determined the location must remain on for non-drinking purposes. In these cases, a "DO NOT DRINK – SAFE FOR HANDWASHING ONLY" sign will be posted.

## Results of our Testing

Following instructions given in technical guidance developed by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, we completed a plumbing profile for each of the buildings within the Glassboro Public Schools. Through this effort, we identified and tested all drinking water and food preparation outlets. The table below identifies the drinking water outlets that tested above the 15 µg/l for lead, the actual lead level, and what temporary remedial action Glassboro Public Schools has taken to reduce the levels of lead at these locations.

Sample Location	First Draw Result In ppb	Remedial Action
Sink E106	36.0	Shut off water
Bathroom Sink Nurse	22.0	Shut off water
Sink A131 (exterior wall)	31.2	Shut off water
Sink A141	15.9	Shut off water
Sink A138	69.4	Shut off water
Water Fountain across from A137	879.0	Shut off water
Sink Backstage Dressing Room (E102B)	58.6	Shut off water
Water Fountain Across from B103	104.0	Shut off water
Sink B112C	19.1	Shut off water
Sink Kitchen	35.2	Posted "For Hand Washing Only"
Sink Kitchen	40.7	Posted "For Hand Washing Only"
Sink C107	15.7	Shut off water
Hose Bib outside A102	92.6	Shut off water
Hose Bib outside A145	47.8	Shut off water

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Hose bib outside A144	539.0	Shut off water
Hose Bib outside B116	26.2	Shut off water
Hose Bib Concession Stand	18.3	Shut off water
Sink C108	16.2	Shut off water
Sink Vice Principal Bathroom	99.0	Posted "For Hand Washing Only"
Sink Ladies Locker Room Office	48.8	Posted "For Hand Washing Only"

### Health Effects of Lead

High levels of lead in drinking water can cause health problems. Lead is most dangerous for pregnant women, infants, and children under 6 years of age. It can cause damage to the brain and kidneys, and can interfere with the production of red blood cells that carry oxygen to all parts of your body. Exposure to high levels of lead during pregnancy contributes to low birth weight and developmental delays in infants. In young children, lead exposure can lower IQ levels, affect hearing, reduce attention span, and hurt school performance. At very high levels, lead can even cause brain damage. Adults with kidney problems and high blood pressure can be affected by low levels of lead more than healthy adults.

### How Lead Enters our Water

Lead is unusual among drinking water contaminants in that it seldom occurs naturally in water supplies like groundwater, rivers and lakes. Lead enters drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion, or wearing away, of materials containing lead in the water distribution system and in building plumbing. These materials include lead-based solder used to join copper pipe, brass, and chrome-plated brass faucets. In 1986, Congress banned the use of lead solder containing greater than 0.2% lead, and restricted the lead content of faucets, pipes and other plumbing materials. However, even the lead in plumbing materials meeting these new requirements is subject to corrosion. When water stands in lead pipes or plumbing systems containing lead for several hours or more, the lead may dissolve into the drinking water. This means the first water drawn from the tap in the morning may contain fairly high levels of lead.

### Lead in Drinking Water

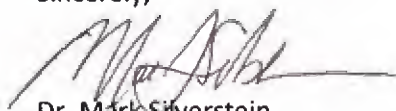
Lead in drinking water, although rarely the sole cause of lead poisoning can significantly increase a person's total lead exposure, particularly the exposure of children under the age of 6. EPA estimates that drinking water can make up 20% or more of a person's total exposure to lead. For more information about water quality in our schools, contact Scott Henry at (856) 652-2700 at extension 6201.

### For More Information

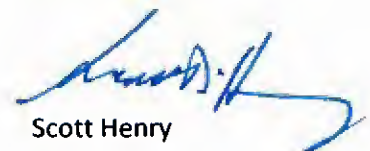
A copy of the test results is available in our central office for inspection by the public, including students, teachers, other school personnel, and parents, and can be viewed between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. and are also available on our website at [www.Glassboroschools.us](http://www.Glassboroschools.us)

For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home and the health effects of lead, visit the EPA's Web site at [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead), call the National Lead Information Center at 800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider. If you are concerned about lead exposure at this facility or in your home, you may want to ask your health care provider about testing children to determine levels of lead in their blood.

Sincerely,



Dr. Mark Silverstein  
Superintendent



Scott Henry  
School Business Administrator



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July 12, 2017

Dear Parents,

The Glassboro Board of Education is committed to protecting student, teacher, and staff health. To protect our community and be in compliance with the Department of Education regulations, the Glassboro Board of Education tested our schools' drinking water for lead. In accordance with the Department of Education regulations, the Glassboro Intermediate School will implement immediate remedial measures for any drinking water outlet with a result greater than the action level of 15 µg/l (parts per billion [ppb]). This includes turning off the outlet unless it is determined the location must remain on for non-drinking purposes. In these cases, a "DO NOT DRINK – SAFE FOR HANDWASHING ONLY" sign will be posted.

## Results of our Testing

Following instructions given in technical guidance developed by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, we completed a plumbing profile for each of the buildings within the Glassboro Public Schools. Through this effort, we identified and tested all drinking water and food preparation outlets. The table below identifies the drinking water outlets that tested above the 15 µg/l for lead, the actual lead level, and what temporary remedial action Glassboro Public Schools has taken to reduce the levels of lead at these locations.

Sample Location	First Draw Result In ppb	Remedial Action
Water Fountain outside Rm 213	66.8	Shut off water
Boys restroom sink near Rm 202	88.0	Posted "For Hand Washing Only"
Sink B05	77.6	Shut off water
Sink in PAC 1 (Annex)	27.1	Posted "For Hand Washing Only"
Sink in PAC 1 (Annex)	67..2	Posted "For Hand Washing Only"
Sink in Girls Restroom (Annex)	98.3879.0	Posted "For Hand Washing Only"

## Health Effects of Lead

High levels of lead in drinking water can cause health problems. Lead is most dangerous for pregnant women, infants, and children under 6 years of age. It can cause damage to the brain and kidneys, and can interfere with

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the production of red blood cells that carry oxygen to all parts of your body. Exposure to high levels of lead during pregnancy contributes to low birth weight and developmental delays in infants. In young children, lead exposure can lower IQ levels, affect hearing, reduce attention span, and hurt school performance. At very high levels, lead can even cause brain damage. Adults with kidney problems and high blood pressure can be affected by low levels of lead more than healthy adults.

#### How Lead Enters our Water

Lead is unusual among drinking water contaminants in that it seldom occurs naturally in water supplies like groundwater, rivers and lakes. Lead enters drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion, or wearing away, of materials containing lead in the water distribution system and in building plumbing. These materials include lead-based solder used to join copper pipe, brass, and chrome-plated brass faucets. In 1986, Congress banned the use of lead solder containing greater than 0.2% lead, and restricted the lead content of faucets, pipes and other plumbing materials. However, even the lead in plumbing materials meeting these new requirements is subject to corrosion. When water stands in lead pipes or plumbing systems containing lead for several hours or more, the lead may dissolve into the drinking water. This means the first water drawn from the tap in the morning may contain fairly high levels of lead.

#### Lead in Drinking Water

Lead in drinking water, although rarely the sole cause of lead poisoning can significantly increase a person's total lead exposure, particularly the exposure of children under the age of 6. EPA estimates that drinking water can make up 20% or more of a person's total exposure to lead. For more information about water quality in our schools, contact Scott Henry at (856) 652-2700 at extension 6201.

#### For More Information

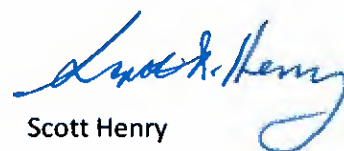
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Sincerely,



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Superintendent



Scott Henry  
School Business Administrator

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July 12, 2017

Dear Parents,

The Glassboro Board of Education is committed to protecting student, teacher, and staff health. To protect our community and be in compliance with the Department of Education regulations, the Glassboro Board of Education tested our schools' drinking water for lead. In accordance with the Department of Education regulations, the J. Harvey Rodgers School will implement immediate remedial measures for any drinking water outlet with a result greater than the action level of 15 µg/l (parts per billion [ppb]). This includes turning off the outlet unless it is determined the location must remain on for non-drinking purposes. In these cases, a "DO NOT DRINK – SAFE FOR HANDWASHING ONLY" sign will be posted.

## Results of our Testing

Following instructions given in technical guidance developed by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, we completed a plumbing profile for each of the buildings within the Glassboro Public Schools. Through this effort, we identified and tested all drinking water and food preparation outlets. The table below identifies the drinking water outlets that tested above the 15 µg/l for lead, the actual lead level, and what temporary remedial action Glassboro Public Schools has taken to reduce the levels of lead at these locations.

Sample Location	First Draw Result In ppb	Remedial Action
Sink in B-3A bathroom	17.8	Posted "For Hand Washing Only"
Sink in B-3B Bathroom	28.2	Posted "For Hand Washing Only"
Sink in B-2A Bathroom	126.0	Posted "For Hand Washing Only"
Sink in B-2	745.0	Shut Water Off
Sink in B-5	18.7	Shut Water Off
Bubbler in B-5	80.3	Shut Water Off
Bubbler in B-8	19.3	Shut Water Off
Sink in A-8	16.1	Shut Water Off
Hose Bib outside Kitchen	1730.0	Shut Water Off
Hose Bib in Courtyard	79.2	Shut Water Off
Hose Bib outside A-8	38.6	Shut Water Off

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### Health Effects of Lead

High levels of lead in drinking water can cause health problems. Lead is most dangerous for pregnant women, infants, and children under 6 years of age. It can cause damage to the brain and kidneys, and can interfere with the production of red blood cells that carry oxygen to all parts of your body. Exposure to high levels of lead during pregnancy contributes to low birth weight and developmental delays in infants. In young children, lead exposure can lower IQ levels, affect hearing, reduce attention span, and hurt school performance. At very high levels, lead can even cause brain damage. Adults with kidney problems and high blood pressure can be affected by low levels of lead more than healthy adults.

### How Lead Enters our Water

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### Lead in Drinking Water

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Sincerely,



Dr. Mark Silverstein  
Superintendent



Scott Henry  
School Business Administrator



**HILLSIDE PUBLIC SCHOOLS**  
***"Ready, Set, Excel!"***

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*Antoine Gayles, Ed.D.*  
*Superintendent of Schools*

August 3, 2017

Hillside Board of Education  
Hillside High School  
1085 Liberty Ave.

Dear Hillside High School Community,

Our school system is committed to protecting student, teacher, and staff health. To protect our community and be in compliance with the Department of Education regulations, Hillside School District tested our schools' drinking water for lead.

In accordance with the Department of Education regulations, Hillside High School will implement immediate remedial measures for any drinking water outlet with a result greater than the action level of 15 µg/l (parts per billion [ppb]). This includes turning off the outlet unless it is determined the location must remain on for non-drinking purposes. In these cases, a "DO NOT DRINK – SAFE FOR HANDWASHING ONLY" sign will be posted.

Results of our Testing

Following instructions given in technical guidance developed by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, we completed a plumbing profile for each of the buildings within Hillside School District. Through this effort, we identified and tested all drinking water and food preparation outlets. Of the 23 samples taken, all but 5 tested below the lead action level established by the US Environmental Protection Agency for lead in drinking water (15 µg/l [ppb]).

The table below identifies the drinking water outlets that tested above the 15 µg/l for lead, the actual lead level, and what temporary remedial action Hillside School District has taken to reduce the levels of lead at these locations.

Sample Location	First Draw Result in µg/l (ppb)	Remedial Action
Cafeteria Water Cooler 5-CAF-WC	26.1	Disconnected outlet and bottled water provided
Cafeteria Water Cooler	43.3	Disconnected outlet and bottled

*Office of the Superintendent, Hillside Public Schools*  
*195 Virginia Street, Hillside, NJ 07205-2798*  
*Ph: 908/352-7664 x 6400, Fax: 908/282-5831; E:agayles@hillsidek12.org*



Nurses Office Sink 8-HH-NS	506	. Posted signage "DO NOT DRINK- SAFE FOR HANDWASHING ONLY"
Gym Drinking Fountain 14-HH-DW	54.2	Disconnected outlet and bottled water provided
Field House 17A-HS-DW	19.7	Disconnected outlet and bottled water provided

### Health Effects of Lead

High levels of lead in drinking water can cause health problems. Lead is most dangerous for pregnant women, infants, and children under 6 years of age. It can cause damage to the brain and kidneys, and can interfere with the production of red blood cells that carry oxygen to all parts of your body. Exposure to high levels of lead during pregnancy contributes to low birth weight and developmental delays in infants. In young children, lead exposure can lower IQ levels, affect hearing, reduce attention span, and hurt school performance. At *very* high levels, lead can even cause brain damage. Adults with kidney problems and high blood pressure can be affected by low levels of lead more than healthy adults.

### How Lead Enters our Water

Lead is unusual among drinking water contaminants in that it seldom occurs naturally in water supplies like groundwater, rivers and lakes. Lead enters drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion, or wearing away, of materials containing lead in the water distribution system and in building plumbing. These materials include lead-based solder used to join copper pipe, brass, and chrome-plated brass faucets. In 1986, Congress banned the use of lead solder containing greater than 0.2% lead, and restricted the lead content of faucets, pipes and other plumbing materials. However, even the lead in plumbing materials meeting these new requirements is subject to corrosion. When water stands in lead pipes or plumbing systems containing lead for several hours or more, the lead may dissolve into the drinking water. This means the first water drawn from the tap in the morning *may* contain fairly high levels of lead.

### Lead in Drinking Water

Lead in drinking water, although rarely the sole cause of lead poisoning can significantly increase a person's total lead exposure, particularly the exposure of children under the age of 6. EPA estimates that drinking water can make up 20% or more of a person's total exposure to lead.

### For More Information

A copy of the test results is available in our central office for inspection by the public, including students, teachers, other school personnel, and parents, and can be viewed between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. and are also available on our website at


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[www.hillsidek12.org](http://www.hillsidek12.org). For more information about water quality in our schools, contact David DeFluri at the Buildings and Grounds, 908-352-7664x6452.

For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home and the health effects of lead, visit EPA's Web site at [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead), call the National Lead Information Center at 800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

If you are concerned about lead exposure at this facility or in your home, you may want to ask your health care providers about testing children to determine levels of lead in their blood.

Sincerely,

  
Antoine L. Gayles, Ed.D.  
Superintendent of Schools



**HILLSIDE PUBLIC SCHOOLS**  
*"Ready, Set, Excel!"*

---

*Antoine Gayles, Ed.D.*  
*Superintendent of Schools*

August 3, 2017

Hillside Board of Education  
Hurden Looker School  
1261 Liberty Ave.

Dear Hurden Looker School Community,

Our school system is committed to protecting student, teacher, and staff health. To protect our community and be in compliance with the Department of Education regulations, Hillside School District tested our schools' drinking water for lead.

In accordance with the Department of Education regulations, Hurden Looker School will implement immediate remedial measures for any drinking water outlet with a result greater than the action level of 15 µg/l (parts per billion [ppb]). This includes turning off the outlet unless it is determined the location must remain on for non-drinking purposes. In these cases, a "DO NOT DRINK – SAFE FOR HANDWASHING ONLY" sign will be posted.

Results of our Testing

Following instructions given in technical guidance developed by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, we completed a plumbing profile for each of the buildings within Hillside School District. Through this effort, we identified and tested all drinking water and food preparation outlets. Of the 7 samples taken, all but 1 tested below the lead action level established by the US Environmental Protection Agency for lead in drinking water (15 µg/l [ppb]).

The table below identifies the drinking water outlets that tested above the 15 µg/l for lead, the actual lead level, and what temporary remedial action Hillside School District has taken to reduce the levels of lead at these locations.

Sample Location	First Draw Result in µg/l (ppb)	Remedial Action
Water Cooler near Rm 11 9-HL-WC	19.6	Disconnected outlet and bottled water provided

## Health Effects of Lead

High levels of lead in drinking water can cause health problems. Lead is most dangerous for pregnant women, infants, and children under 6 years of age. It can cause damage to the brain and kidneys, and can interfere with the production of red blood cells that carry oxygen to all parts of your body. Exposure to high levels of lead during pregnancy contributes to low birth weight and developmental delays in infants. In young children, lead exposure can lower IQ levels, affect hearing, reduce attention span, and hurt school performance. At *very* high levels, lead can even cause brain damage. Adults with kidney problems and high blood pressure can be affected by low levels of lead more than healthy adults.

## How Lead Enters our Water

Lead is unusual among drinking water contaminants in that it seldom occurs naturally in water supplies like groundwater, rivers and lakes. Lead enters drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion, or wearing away, of materials containing lead in the water distribution system and in building plumbing. These materials include lead-based solder used to join copper pipe, brass, and chrome-plated brass faucets. In 1986, Congress banned the use of lead solder containing greater than 0.2% lead, and restricted the lead content of faucets, pipes and other plumbing materials. However, even the lead in plumbing materials meeting these new requirements is subject to corrosion. When water stands in lead pipes or plumbing systems containing lead for several hours or more, the lead may dissolve into the drinking water. This means the first water drawn from the tap in the morning *may* contain fairly high levels of lead.

## Lead in Drinking Water

Lead in drinking water, although rarely the sole cause of lead poisoning can significantly increase a person's total lead exposure, particularly the exposure of children under the age of 6. EPA estimates that drinking water can make up 20% or more of a person's total exposure to lead.


## For More Information

A copy of the test results is available in our central office for inspection by the public, including students, teachers, other school personnel, and parents, and can be viewed between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. and are also available on our website at [www.hillsidek12.org](http://www.hillsidek12.org). For more information about water quality in our schools, contact David DeFluri at the Buildings and Grounds, 908-352-7664x6452.

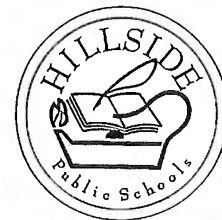
For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home and the health effects of lead, visit EPA's Web site at [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead), call the National Lead Information Center at 800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

If you are concerned about lead exposure at this facility or in your home, you may want to ask your health care providers about testing children to determine levels of lead in their blood.

Sincerely,

  
Antoine L. Gayles, Ed.D.  
Superintendent of Schools





**HILLSIDE PUBLIC SCHOOLS**  
***"Ready, Set, Excel!"***

---

*Antoine Gayles, Ed.D.*  
*Superintendent of Schools*

August 3, 2017

Hillside Board of Education  
Woodfield Stadium  
Conant Street

Dear Hillside School District Community,

Our school system is committed to protecting student, teacher, and staff health. To protect our community and be in compliance with the Department of Education regulations, Hillside School District tested our schools' drinking water for lead.

In accordance with the Department of Education regulations, Woodfield Stadium will implement immediate remedial measures for any drinking water outlet with a result greater than the action level of 15 µg/l (parts per billion [ppb]). This includes turning off the outlet unless it is determined the location must remain on for non-drinking purposes. In these cases, a "DO NOT DRINK – SAFE FOR HANDWASHING ONLY" sign will be posted.

Results of our Testing

Following instructions given in technical guidance developed by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, we completed a plumbing profile for each of the buildings within Hillside School District. Through this effort, we identified and tested all drinking water and food preparation outlets. Of the 2 samples taken, all but 1 tested below the lead action level established by the US Environmental Protection Agency for lead in drinking water (15 µg/l [ppb]).

The table below identifies the drinking water outlets that tested above the 15 µg/l for lead, the actual lead level, and what temporary remedial action Hillside School District has taken to reduce the levels of lead at these locations.

<b>Sample Location</b>	<b>First Draw Result in µg/l (ppb)</b>	<b>Remedial Action</b>
Concession Stand Sink 2-S-CS	31.6	Disconnected outlet and bottled water provided for food preparation. Posted signage "DO NOT DRINK- SAFE FOR HANDWASHING ONLY"

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## Health Effects of Lead

High levels of lead in drinking water can cause health problems. Lead is most dangerous for pregnant women, infants, and children under 6 years of age. It can cause damage to the brain and kidneys, and can interfere with the production of red blood cells that carry oxygen to all parts of your body. Exposure to high levels of lead during pregnancy contributes to low birth weight and developmental delays in infants. In young children, lead exposure can lower IQ levels, affect hearing, reduce attention span, and hurt school performance. At *very* high levels, lead can even cause brain damage. Adults with kidney problems and high blood pressure can be affected by low levels of lead more than healthy adults.

## How Lead Enters our Water

Lead is unusual among drinking water contaminants in that it seldom occurs naturally in water supplies like groundwater, rivers and lakes. Lead enters drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion, or wearing away, of materials containing lead in the water distribution system and in building plumbing. These materials include lead-based solder used to join copper pipe, brass, and chrome-plated brass faucets. In 1986, Congress banned the use of lead solder containing greater than 0.2% lead, and restricted the lead content of faucets, pipes and other plumbing materials. However, even the lead in plumbing materials meeting these new requirements is subject to corrosion. When water stands in lead pipes or plumbing systems containing lead for several hours or more, the lead may dissolve into the drinking water. This means the first water drawn from the tap in the morning *may* contain fairly high levels of lead.

## Lead in Drinking Water

Lead in drinking water, although rarely the sole cause of lead poisoning can significantly increase a person's total lead exposure, particularly the exposure of children under the age of 6. EPA estimates that drinking water can make up 20% or more of a person's total exposure to lead.


## For More Information

A copy of the test results is available in our central office for inspection by the public, including students, teachers, other school personnel, and parents, and can be viewed between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. and are also available on our website at [www.hillsidek12.org](http://www.hillsidek12.org). For more information about water quality in our schools, contact David DeFluri at the Buildings and Grounds, 908-352-7664x6452.

For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home and the health effects of lead, visit EPA's Web site at [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead), call the National Lead Information Center at 800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

If you are concerned about lead exposure at this facility or in your home, you may want to ask your health care providers about testing children to determine levels of lead in their blood.

Sincerely,

  
Antoine L. Gayles, Ed.D.  
Superintendent of Schools



Pablo Muñoz  
Superintendent of Schools

June 29, 2017

Dear Parents, Guardians, and Staff:

Passaic Public Schools is committed to the safety, security, and welfare of our students and staff. Beginning in April 2016, all water sources at educational facilities and where water is expected to be used for consumption or food preparation, were tested for lead.

Approximately 1,600 water sources were tested throughout the Passaic Public Schools. In compliance with New Jersey state regulations, N.J.A.C. 6A-26-1.2 and 12.4, the full results of these tests were reviewed and verified by the Board of Education at its June 28, 2017 meeting. The school principal will inform you if any of the water outlets had a lead level greater than that established by the US Environmental Protection Agency (15 parts per billion (ppb)) as well as any actions taken to remediate the identified outlet(s).

In accordance with state regulations, we developed the Lead Sampling Plan. Information relating to the verified results and the plan will be published on our website, [www.passaicschools.org](http://www.passaicschools.org).

Please find enclosed a Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) document with information about Testing for Lead in School Drinking Water. For more information about water quality in our schools, please contact Aida Garcia, Chief of Operations at (973) 470-5499.

For information about water quality and sampling for lead at home, contact your local water supplier or refer to the Department of Environmental Protection's website at <http://www.nj.gov/dep/watersupply/dwc-lead-schools.html>.

Sincerely,

Pablo Muñoz  
Superintendent of Schools

*Enclosure*

## **Testing for Lead in School Drinking Water FAQ**

### Why Test School Drinking Water for Lead?

Lead can cause serious health problems if too much enters the body from drinking water or other sources. Lead is most dangerous for pregnant women, infants, and children under 6 years old. Exposure to high levels of lead during pregnancy contributes to low birth weight and developmental delays in infants. In young children, lead exposure can lower IQ levels, affect hearing, reduce attention span, and hurt school performance. At very high levels, lead can even cause brain damage. It can cause damage to the brain and kidneys, and can interfere with the production of red blood cells that carry oxygen to all parts of your body. Adults with kidney problems and high blood pressure can be affected by low levels of lead more than healthy adults.

### How Lead Enters our Water

Lead is unusual among drinking water contaminants in that it seldom occurs naturally in water supplies like groundwater, rivers and lakes; rather it enters the drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion, or wearing away, of materials containing lead in the service line or interior plumbing. These materials include lead-based solder used to join copper pipe, brass and chrome-brass faucets, and in some cases, pipes made of lead that connect buildings to water mains (service lines). Since 1986, all plumbing materials must be "lead free". The law currently allows plumbing materials to be up to 0.25 percent lead to be labeled as "lead free." However, even the lead in plumbing materials meeting these new requirements is subject to corrosion. When water stands in lead pipes or plumbing systems containing lead for several hours or more, the lead may dissolve into the drinking water. This means the first water drawn from the tap in the morning *may* contain fairly high levels of lead.

### Testing for Lead in School Drinking Water

On July 13, 2016, the State Board of Education adopted regulations regarding testing for lead in drinking water in public schools throughout New Jersey. All districts are directed to develop a lead sampling plan that will govern the collection and analysis of drinking water samples. Samples must then be sent to a certified testing laboratory for analysis. The plans must be complete by July 13, 2017. Every district must make all test results available at the school facility and on the district's website. The regulations also require notification to the New Jersey Department of Education (NJDOE), as well as to parents, in any instances where positive results over the established level are reported. The notification should describe the steps taken to immediately end the use of each drinking water outlet where water quality exceeds the permissible lead level, as well as the measures taken to ensure that alternate drinking water has been made available to all students and staff.

For addition information, visit:

<http://www.state.nj.us/education/lead/>

<http://www.nj.gov/dep/watersupply/dwc-lead-schools.html>

[https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-09/documents/toolkit\\_leadschools\\_guide\\_3ts\\_leadschools.pdf](https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-09/documents/toolkit_leadschools_guide_3ts_leadschools.pdf)





Pablo Muñoz  
Superintendent of Schools

29 de junio de 2017

Estimados padres, guardianes y personal:

Las escuelas públicas de Passaic están comprometidas a la seguridad y el bienestar de nuestros estudiantes y personal. A principios de abril de 2016, todas las fuentes de agua en instalaciones educativas y donde agua debe utilizarse para consumo o preparación de alimentos, se examinaron para identificar el nivel de plomo.

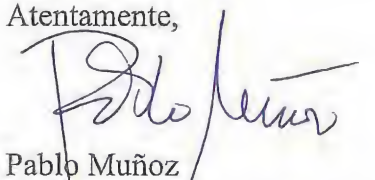
Aproximadamente 1,600 fuentes de agua fueron probadas a través de las escuelas públicas de Passaic. De acuerdo con las regulaciones estatales de Nueva Jersey, N.J.A.C. 6A-26-1.2 y 12.4, los resultados de estas pruebas fueron revisados y verificados por la Junta de Educación en su reunión de 28 de junio de 2017. El Principal de su escuela le informará si cualquiera de las salidas de agua tenía un nivel de plomo superior a la establecida por la Agencia de Protección Ambiental de los Estados Unidos (15 partes por billón (ppb)) así como de cualquier acción tomada para corregir las salidas identificadas.

De acuerdo con las regulaciones estatales, hemos desarrollado el Plan de Muestreo de Plomo. Información relacionada con los resultados verificados y el plan se publicará en nuestra página web, [www.passaicschools.org](http://www.passaicschools.org).

Adjunta, encontrará documento de preguntas frecuentes con información sobre pruebas para el plomo del agua potable en la escuela. Para obtener más información acerca de la calidad del agua en nuestras escuelas, por favor póngase en contacto con Aida Garcia, Jefe de Operaciones, (973) 470-5499.

Para obtener información sobre la calidad del agua y toma de muestras para plomo en el hogar, póngase en contacto con su proveedor de agua local o consulte el sitio web del Departamento de Protección del Medio Ambiente en <http://www.nj.gov/dep/watersupply/dwc-lead-schools.html>.

Atentamente,



Pablo Muñoz  
Superintendente de Escuelas

## **Preguntas frecuentes sobre pruebas de plomo en el agua potable de las escuelas**

### ¿Por qué examinar si el agua potable en las escuelas contiene plomo?

El plomo puede causar problemas graves de salud si una gran cantidad entra en el cuerpo a través del agua ingerida o de otras maneras. El plomo es más peligroso para mujeres embarazadas, bebés, y niños menores de 6 años. La exposición a altos niveles de plomo durante el embarazo contribuye al bajo peso de los bebés al nacer y retrasos en el desarrollo de los niños. En niños pequeños, exposición al plomo puede reducir los niveles intelectuales, afectar la audición, reducir la capacidad de atención y el rendimiento escolar. En niveles muy altos, el plomo puede incluso causar daño cerebral. Puede causar daños en el cerebro y los riñones y puede interferir con la producción de glóbulos rojos que transportan el oxígeno a todas las partes de su cuerpo. Adultos con problemas de riñón e hipertensión arterial pueden ser más afectados por bajos niveles de plomo que los adultos saludables.

### ¿Cómo el plomo entra a nuestra agua?

El plomo es inusual entre los contaminantes del agua potable porque rara vez ocurre naturalmente en los suministros de agua como agua subterránea, ríos, y lagos; más bien entra en el agua potable principalmente como resultado de la corrosión o desgaste de los materiales que contienen plomo en la línea de servicio o de la tubería interior. Estos materiales incluyen plomo basado en la soldadura utilizada para unir tuberías de cobre, lata y grifos de cromo y en algunos casos, tubos de plomo que conectan edificios a la red hidráulica (líneas de servicio). Desde 1986, todos los materiales de plomería deben ser hechos "sin plomo". La ley actualmente permite que los materiales de plomería contengan hasta un 0.25 por ciento de plomo para poder etiquetarse como "sin plomo." Sin embargo, incluso el plomo en materiales de plomería con estos nuevos requisitos está sujeto a la corrosión. Cuando el agua permanece en tuberías o sistemas de plomería que contienen plomo por varias horas o más, el plomo puede disolverse en el agua potable. Esto significa que el agua procedente del grifo en la mañana puede contener niveles relativamente altos de plomo.

### Pruebas de plomo en agua potable de la escuela

El 13 de julio de 2016, la Junta Estatal de Educación aprobó regulaciones sobre pruebas para determinar el plomo en el agua potable en las escuelas públicas de Nueva Jersey. Todos los distritos están dirigidos a desarrollar un plan de muestras de plomo que regirá la recogida y análisis de muestras de agua potable. Las muestras deben ser enviadas a un laboratorio de pruebas certificado para el análisis. Los planes se deben completar antes del 13 de julio de 2017. Todos los distritos deben tener los resultados de las pruebas disponibles en los planteles escolares y en la página de web. Las regulaciones también requieren notificación al Departamento de Educación de Nueva Jersey (NJDOE), así como también a los padres, en casos donde se reportaron resultados positivos sobre el nivel de plomo establecido. La notificación debe describir las medidas adoptadas para poner fin de inmediato al uso de cada toma de agua potable donde la calidad del agua supera el nivel de plomo permitido, así como también las medidas adoptadas para asegurar que alternativas de agua potable estén disponible a todos los estudiantes y personal escolar.

Para información adicional, visite:

<http://www.state.nj.us/education/lead/>

<http://www.nj.gov/dep/watersupply/dwc-lead-schools.html>

[https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-09/documents/toolkit\\_leadschools\\_guide\\_3ts\\_leadschools.pdf](https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-09/documents/toolkit_leadschools_guide_3ts_leadschools.pdf)





Pablo Muñoz  
Superintendent of Schools

Karen Fragale  
Principal

June 29, 2017

Dear School No. 1 Community,

Our school system is committed to protecting student, teacher, and staff health. To protect our community and be in compliance with the Department of Education regulations, Passaic Public Schools tested our school's water outlets for lead.

In accordance with the Department of Education regulations, School No. 1 implemented immediate remedial measures for any water outlet with a result greater than the action level of .015 mg./l (parts per billion [ppb]). This includes turning off the outlet unless it was determined the location must remain on for non-drinking purposes. In these cases, a "DO NOT DRINK – SAFE FOR HANDWASHING ONLY" sign was posted.

The District identified and tested 1600 water outlets, including all drinking water and food preparation outlets. We tested 78 samples from our school, one (1) tested above the lead action level established by the US Environmental Protection Agency for lead in drinking water (.015 mg./l [ppb]).

The table below identifies the School No. 1 water outlet that tested above the .015 mg./l for lead, the actual lead level, and what remedial action Passaic Public Schools took to reduce the levels of lead at this location. The water outlet identified below is not used for consumption or food preparation.

Sample Location	First Draw Result in mg./l (ppb)	Remedial Action
2FL- Room 200- SINK	.0322	Sink Removed

A copy of the test results is available in our main office for inspection by the public, and can be viewed during school hours and are also available on our website at [www.passaicschools.org](http://www.passaicschools.org). For more information about water quality in our schools, contact Aida Garcia, Chief of Operations at (973) 470-5499.

For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home and the health effects of lead, visit EPA's website at [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead), call the National Lead Information Center at 800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

Thomas Jefferson • School No. 1

If you are concerned about lead exposure at this facility or in your home, you may want to ask your health care provider about testing children to determine levels of lead in their blood.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Karen Fragale". The signature is stylized with a large initial "K" and a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Karen Fragale  
Principal  
Thomas Jefferson School No. 1



Pablo Muñoz  
Superintendent of Schools

Karen Fragale  
Principal

June 29, 2017

Estimada Comunidad de la Escuela N° 1,

Nuestro sistema escolar está comprometido a proteger la salud de nuestros estudiantes, maestros y personal escolar. Para proteger a nuestra comunidad y cumplir con las regulaciones del Departamento de Educación, las escuelas públicas de Passaic examinaron las salidas de agua de nuestra escuela para determinar el nivel de plomo.

De acuerdo con las regulaciones del Departamento de Educación, la Escuela N° 1 inmediatamente implementó medidas correctivas para cualquier salida de agua con un resultado mayor que el nivel de acción de .015 mg. / l (partes por billón [ppb]). Esto incluye el cierre de la salida de agua a menos que se determine que la ubicación debe permanecer abierta con fines no potables. En estos casos, se debe exhibir un aviso que diga "NO PARA BEBER – USE PARA LAVARSE LAS MANOS SOLAMENTE."

El distrito identificó y examinó 1600 salidas de agua, incluyendo todas las salidas de agua potable y de preparación de alimentos. Examinamos 78 muestras de agua de nuestra escuela, una (1) resultó estar por encima del nivel de acción de plomo establecido por la Agencia de protección ambiental de los Estados Unidos para plomo en agua potable (.015 mg. / l [ppb]). La siguiente tabla identifica la salida de agua de la escuela N° 1 que resultó estar sobre el nivel de plomo mg.015 mg./l ppb y las medidas correctivas que las escuelas públicas de Passaic implementaron para reducir los niveles de plomo en este lugar. La salida de agua que se describe a continuación no se utiliza para el consumo ni para la preparación de alimentos.

Ubicación de la Muestra	Resultado de la Primera Extracción en mg/l (ppmm)	Medida Correctiva
2.º PISO- Sala 200-LAVABO	.0322	Se quitó el lavabo.

Una copia de los resultados de la prueba está disponible en nuestra oficina principal para la inspección del público, la cual puede ser revisada durante las horas escolares. Los resultados también están disponible en nuestro sitio web en [www.passaicschools.org](http://www.passaicschools.org). Para obtener más información acerca de la calidad del agua en nuestras escuelas, comuníquese con Aida García, Jefe de Operaciones al (973) 470-5499.

Thomas Jefferson • School No. 1

Phone: 973.470.5501 | Fax: 973.860.1857 | 390 Van Houten Avenue, Passaic, NJ 07055 | [kfragale@passaicschools.org](mailto:kfragale@passaicschools.org)

Para obtener más información sobre la reducción de exposición al plomo en su hogar y los efectos dañinos del plomo, visite el sitio web de la EPA en [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead), llame al Centro Nacional de Información de Plomo al 800-424-LEAD o contacte a su proveedor de atención médica.

Si le preocupa la exposición al plomo en esta escuela o en su casa, usted puede preguntar a su proveedor de atención médica acerca de pruebas para niños que determinen niveles de plomo en la sangre.

Atentamente,



Karen Fragale  
Principal  
Thomas Jefferson School No. 1





Pablo Muñoz  
Superintendent of Schools

Fawzi Naji  
Principal

June 29, 2017

Dear School No. 4 Community,

Our school system is committed to protecting student, teacher, and staff health. To protect our community and be in compliance with the Department of Education regulations, Passaic Public Schools tested our school's water outlets for lead.

In accordance with the Department of Education regulations, School No. 4 implemented immediate remedial measures for any water outlet with a result greater than the action level of .015 mg./l (parts per billion [ppb]). This includes turning off the outlet unless it was determined the location must remain on for non-drinking purposes. In these cases, a "DO NOT DRINK – SAFE FOR HANDWASHING ONLY" sign was posted.

The District identified and tested 1600 water outlets, including all drinking water and food preparation outlets. We tested 95 samples from our school, one (1) tested above the lead action level established by the US Environmental Protection Agency for lead in drinking water (.015 mg./l [ppb]).

The table below identifies the School No. 4 water outlet that tested above the .015 mg./l for lead, the actual lead level, and what remedial action Passaic Public Schools took to reduce the levels of lead at this location.

Sample Location	First Draw Result in mg./l (ppb)	Remedial Action
1 <sup>st</sup> Floor ELEV WF B	0.111	Outlet closed, repairs made. Water retested and passed (.0014mg/l). <b>Outlet opened</b>

A copy of the test results is available in our main office for inspection by the public, and can be viewed during school hours and are also available on our website at [www.passaicschools.org](http://www.passaicschools.org). For more information about water quality in our schools, contact Aida Garcia, Chief of Operations at (973) 470-5499.

For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home and the health effects of lead, visit EPA's website at [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead), call the National Lead Information Center at 800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

If you are concerned about lead exposure at this facility or in your home, you may want to ask your health care provider about testing children to determine levels of lead in their blood.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Fawzi Naji', written in a cursive style.

Fawzi Naji  
Principal,  
Lincoln Middle School



Pablo Muñoz  
Superintendent of Schools

Fawzi Naji  
Principal

June 29, 2017

Estimada Comunidad de la Escuela N° 4,

Nuestro sistema escolar está comprometido a proteger la salud de nuestros estudiantes, maestros y personal escolar. Para proteger a nuestra comunidad y cumplir con las regulaciones del Departamento de Educación, las escuelas públicas de Passaic examinaron las salidas de agua de nuestra escuela para determinar el nivel de plomo.

De acuerdo con las regulaciones del Departamento de Educación, la Escuela N° 4 inmediatamente implementó medidas correctivas para cualquier salida de agua con un resultado mayor que el nivel de acción de .015 mg. / l (partes por billón [ppb]). Esto incluye el cierre de la salida de agua a menos que se determine que la ubicación debe permanecer abierta con fines no potables. En estos casos, se debe exhibir un aviso que diga "NO PARA BEBER – USE PARA LAVARSE LAS MANOS SOLAMENTE."

El distrito identificó y examinó 1600 salidas de agua, incluyendo todas las salidas de agua potable y de preparación de alimentos. Examinamos 95 muestras de agua de nuestra escuela, una (1) resultó estar por encima del nivel de acción de plomo establecido por la Agencia de protección ambiental de los Estados Unidos para plomo en agua potable (.015 mg. / l [ppb]).

La siguiente tabla identifica la salida de agua de la escuela N° 4 que resultó estar sobre el nivel de plomo mg.015 mg./l ppb y las medidas correctivas que las escuelas públicas de Passaic implementaron para reducir los niveles de plomo en este lugar.

Ubicación de la Muestra	Resultado de la Primera Extracción en mg/l (ppmm)	Medida Correctiva
1. ° Piso, ELEVADOR, FUENTE DE AGUA B	0.111	Se cerró la salida de agua; se realizaron reparaciones. Se volvió a analizar el agua y pasó la prueba (0,0014mg/l). <b>Se abrió la salida de agua.</b>

Una copia de los resultados de la prueba está disponible en nuestra oficina principal para la inspección del público, la cual puede ser revisada durante las horas escolares. Los resultados también están disponible en nuestro sitio web en [www.passaicschools.org](http://www.passaicschools.org). Para obtener más



información acerca de la calidad del agua en nuestras escuelas, comuníquese con Aida Garcia, Jefe de Operaciones al (973) 470-5499.

Para obtener más información sobre la reducción de exposición al plomo en su hogar y los efectos dañinos del plomo, visite el sitio web de la EPA en [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead), llame al Centro Nacional de Información de Plomo al 800-424-LEAD o contacte a su proveedor de atención médica.

Si le preocupa la exposición al plomo en esta escuela o en su casa, usted puede preguntar a su proveedor de atención médica acerca de pruebas para niños que determinen niveles de plomo en la sangre.

Atentamente,



Fawzi Naji  
Principal,  
Lincoln Middle School



Pablo Muñoz  
Superintendent of Schools

Stefania Portelli  
Principal

June 29, 2017

Dear School No. 5 Annex Community,

Our school system is committed to protecting student, teacher, and staff health. To protect our community and be in compliance with the Department of Education regulations, Passaic Public Schools tested our school's water outlets for lead.

In accordance with the Department of Education regulations, School No. 5 Annex implemented immediate remedial measures for any water outlet with a result greater than the action level of .015 mg./l (parts per billion [ppb]). This includes turning off the outlet unless it was determined the location must remain on for non-drinking purposes. In these cases, a "DO NOT DRINK – SAFE FOR HANDWASHING ONLY" sign was posted.

The District identified and tested 1600 water outlets, including all drinking water and food preparation outlets. We tested 28 samples from our school, one (1) tested above the lead action level established by the US Environmental Protection Agency for lead in drinking water (.015 mg./l [ppb]).

The table below identifies the School No. 5 Annex water outlet that tested above the .015 mg./l for lead, the actual lead level, and what remedial action Passaic Public Schools took to reduce the levels of lead at this location.

Sample Location	First Draw Result in mg./l (ppb)	Remedial Action
Caf. Kitchen Hand Sink	.0196	Outlet closed, repairs made. Water retested and passed (.0018 mg/l). <b>Outlet opened</b>

A copy of the test results is available in our main office for inspection by the public, and can be viewed during school hours and are also available on our website at [www.passaicschools.org](http://www.passaicschools.org). For more information about water quality in our schools, contact Aida Garcia, Chief of Operations at (973) 470-5499.

For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home and the health effects of lead, visit EPA's website at [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead), call the National Lead Information Center at 800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

School No. 5

If you are concerned about lead exposure at this facility or in your home, you may want to ask your health care provider about testing children to determine levels of lead in their blood.

Sincerely,

Stefania Portelli  
Principal  
School No. 5 Annex



Pablo Muñoz  
Superintendent of Schools

Stefania Portelli  
Principal

29 de junio de 2017

Estimada Comunidad de la Escuela N° 5 Anexo:

Nuestro sistema escolar está comprometido a proteger la salud de nuestros estudiantes, maestros y personal escolar. Para proteger a nuestra comunidad y cumplir con las regulaciones del Departamento de Educación, las escuelas públicas de Passaic examinaron las salidas de agua de nuestra escuela para determinar el nivel de plomo.

De acuerdo con las regulaciones del Departamento de Educación, la Escuela N° 5 Anexo inmediatamente implementó medidas correctivas para cualquier salida de agua con un resultado mayor que el nivel de acción de .015 mg. / l (partes por billón [ppb]). Esto incluye el cierre de la salida de agua a menos que se determine que la ubicación debe permanecer abierta con fines no potables. En estos casos, se debe exhibir un aviso que diga "NO PARA BEBER – USE PARA LAVARSE LAS MANOS SOLAMENTE."

El distrito identificó y examinó 1600 salidas de agua, incluyendo todas las salidas de agua potable y de preparación de alimentos. Examinamos 28 muestras de agua de nuestra escuela, una (1) resultó estar por encima del nivel de acción de plomo establecido por la Agencia de protección ambiental de los Estados Unidos para plomo en agua potable (.015 mg. / l [ppb]).

La siguiente tabla identifica la salida de agua de la escuela N° 5 Anexo que resultó estar sobre el nivel de plomo mg.015 mg./l ppb y las medidas correctivas que las escuelas públicas de Passaic implementaron para reducir los niveles de plomo en este lugar.

Ubicación de la Muestra	Resultado de la primera extracción en mg/l (ppmm)	Medida Correctiva
Lavamanos de la Cocina de la Cafetería	0.0196	Se cerró la salida de agua; se realizaron reparaciones. Se volvió a analizar el agua y pasó la prueba (0.0018 mg/l). <b>Se abrió la salida de agua.</b>


Una copia de los resultados de la prueba está disponible en nuestra oficina principal para la inspección del público, la cual puede ser revisada durante las horas escolares. Los resultados también están disponible en nuestro sitio web en [www.passaicschools.org](http://www.passaicschools.org). Para obtener más información acerca de la calidad del agua en nuestras escuelas, comuníquese con Aida Garcia, Jefe de Operaciones al (973) 470-5499.

School No. 5

Para obtener más información sobre la reducción de exposición al plomo en su hogar y los efectos dañinos del plomo, visite el sitio web de la EPA en [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead), llame al Centro Nacional de Información de Plomo al 800-424-LEAD o contacte a su proveedor de atención médica.

Si le preocupa la exposición al plomo en esta escuela o en su casa, usted puede preguntar a su proveedor de atención médica acerca de pruebas para niños que determinen niveles de plomo en la sangre.

Atentamente,

  
Stefania Portelli  
Principal  
School No. 5 Annex





Pablo Muñoz  
Superintendent of Schools

Stacey Bruce  
Principal

June 29, 2017

Dear School No. 6 Community,

Our school system is committed to protecting student, teacher, and staff health. To protect our community and be in compliance with the Department of Education regulations, Passaic Public Schools tested our school's water outlets for lead.

In accordance with the Department of Education regulations, School No. 6 implemented immediate remedial measures for any water outlet with a result greater than the action level of .015 mg./l (parts per billion [ppb]). This includes turning off the outlet unless it was determined the location must remain on for non-drinking purposes. In these cases, a "DO NOT DRINK – SAFE FOR HANDWASHING ONLY" sign was posted.

The District identified and tested 1600 water outlets, including all drinking water and food preparation outlets. We tested 128 samples from our school, one (1) tested above the lead action level established by the US Environmental Protection Agency for lead in drinking water (.015 mg./l [ppb]).

The table below identifies the School No. 6 water outlet that tested above the .015 mg./l for lead, the actual lead level, and what remedial action Passaic Public Schools took to reduce the levels of lead at this location. The water outlet identified below is not used for consumption or food preparation.

Sample Location	First Draw Result in mg./l (ppb)	Remedial Action
GYM GIRLS BATH LAV A	.0267	Outlet closed, repairs made. Water retested and passed (.00024 mg/l). <b>Outlet opened</b>

A copy of the test results is available in our main office for inspection by the public, and can be viewed during school hours and are also available on our website at [www.passaicschools.org](http://www.passaicschools.org). For more information about water quality in our schools, contact Aida Garcia, Chief of Operations at (973) 470-5499.

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. • School No. 6


Phone: 973.470.5506 | Fax: 973.470.5129 | 85 Hamilton Avenue, Passaic, NJ 07055 | [sbruce@passaicschools.org](mailto:sbruce@passaicschools.org)



For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home and the health effects of lead, visit EPA's website at [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead), call the National Lead Information Center at 800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

If you are concerned about lead exposure at this facility or in your home, you may want to ask your health care provider about testing children to determine levels of lead in their blood.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Stacey".

Stacey Bruce,  
Principal

Dr. Martin L. King, Jr. School No. 6



Pablo Muñoz  
Superintendent of Schools

Stacey Bruce  
Principal

29 de junio de 2017

Estimada Comunidad de la Escuela N.º 6:

Nuestro sistema escolar está comprometido a proteger la salud de nuestros estudiantes, maestros y personal escolar. Para proteger a nuestra comunidad y cumplir con las regulaciones del Departamento de Educación, las escuelas públicas de Passaic examinaron las salidas de agua de nuestra escuela para determinar el nivel de plomo.

De acuerdo con las regulaciones del Departamento de Educación, la Escuela N.º 6 inmediatamente implementó medidas correctivas para cualquier salida de agua con un resultado mayor que el nivel de acción de .015 mg. / l (partes por billón [ppb]). Esto incluye el cierre de la salida de agua a menos que se determine que la ubicación debe permanecer abierta con fines no potables. En estos casos, se debe exhibir un aviso que diga "NO PARA BEBER – USE PARA LAVARSE LAS MANOS SOLAMENTE."

El distrito identificó y examinó 1600 salidas de agua, incluyendo todas las salidas de agua potable y de preparación de alimentos. Examinamos 128 muestras de agua de nuestra escuela, una (1) resultó estar por encima del nivel de acción de plomo establecido por la Agencia de protección ambiental de los Estados Unidos para plomo en agua potable (.015 mg. / l [ppb]).

La siguiente tabla identifica la salida de agua de la escuela N.º 6 que resultó estar sobre el nivel de plomo mg.015 mg./l ppb y las medidas correctivas que las escuelas públicas de Passaic implementaron para reducir los niveles de plomo en este lugar. La salida de agua que se describe a continuación no se utiliza para el consumo ni para la preparación de alimentos.

Ubicación de la Muestra	Resultado de la primera extracción en mg/l (ppmm)	Medida Correctiva
GIMNASIO, BAÑO DE NIÑAS, LAVABO A	0.0267	Se cerró la salida de agua; se realizaron reparaciones. Se volvió a analizar el agua y pasó la prueba (0.00024 mg/l). Se abrió la salida de agua.

Una copia de los resultados de la prueba está disponible en nuestra oficina principal para la inspección del público, la cual puede ser revisada durante las horas escolares. Los resultados también están disponible en nuestro sitio web en [www.passaicschools.org](http://www.passaicschools.org). Para obtener más

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. • School No. 6

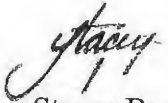
Phone: 973.470.5506 | Fax: 973.470.5129 | 85 Hamilton Avenue, Passaic, NJ 07055 | [sbruce@passaicschools.org](mailto:sbruce@passaicschools.org)

información acerca de la calidad del agua en nuestras escuelas, comuníquese con Aida Garcia, Jefe de Operaciones al (973) 470-5499.

Para obtener más información sobre la reducción de exposición al plomo en su hogar y los efectos dañinos del plomo, visite el sitio web de la EPA en [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead), llame al Centro Nacional de Información de Plomo al 800-424-LEAD o contacte a su proveedor de atención médica.

Si le preocupa la exposición al plomo en esta escuela o en su casa, usted puede preguntar a su proveedor de atención médica acerca de pruebas para niños que determinen niveles de plomo en la sangre.

Atentamente,



Stacey Bruce,  
Principal

Dr. Martin L. King, Jr. School No. 6



Pablo Muñoz  
Superintendent of Schools

Corey McKinney  
Principal

June 29, 2017

Dear School No. 7 Community,

Our school system is committed to protecting student, teacher, and staff health. To protect our community and be in compliance with the Department of Education regulations, Passaic Public Schools tested our school's water outlets for lead.

In accordance with the Department of Education regulations, School No. 7 implemented immediate remedial measures for any water outlet with a result greater than the action level of .015 mg./l (parts per billion [ppb]). This includes turning off the outlet unless it was determined the location must remain on for non-drinking purposes. In these cases, a "DO NOT DRINK – SAFE FOR HANDWASHING ONLY" sign was posted.

The District identified and tested 1600 water outlets, including all drinking water and food preparation outlets. We tested 74 samples from our school, one (1) tested above the lead action level established by the US Environmental Protection Agency for lead in drinking water (.015 mg./l [ppb]).

The table below identifies the School No. 7 water outlet that tested above the .015 mg./l for lead, the actual lead level, and what remedial action Passaic Public Schools took to reduce the levels of lead at this location.

Sample Location	First Draw Result in mg./l (ppb)	Remedial Action
Water Fountain by Office	.054	Outlet closed, repairs made. Water retested and passed (.0144 mg/l). <b>Outlet opened</b>

A copy of the test results is available in our main office for inspection by the public, and can be viewed during school hours and are also available on our website at [www.passaicschools.org](http://www.passaicschools.org). For more information about water quality in our schools, contact Aida Garcia, Chief of Operations at (973) 470-5499.

Ulysses S. Grant • School No. 7

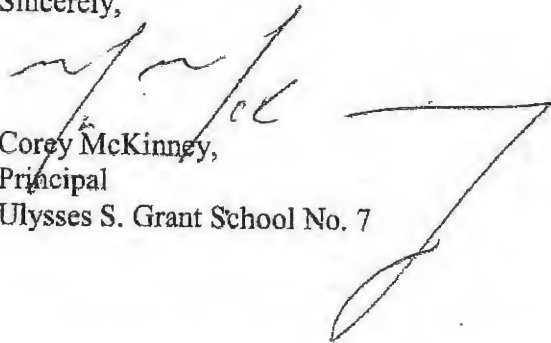
Phone: 973.470.5507 | Fax: 973.470.5130 | 155 Summer Street, Passaic, NJ 07055 | [cmckinney@passaicschools.org](mailto:cmckinney@passaicschools.org)



For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home and the health effects of lead, visit EPA's website at [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead), call the National Lead Information Center at 800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

If you are concerned about lead exposure at this facility or in your home, you may want to ask your health care provider about testing children to determine levels of lead in their blood.

Sincerely,



Corey McKinney,  
Principal  
Ulysses S. Grant School No. 7



Pablo Muñoz  
Superintendent of Schools

Corey McKinney  
Principal

29 de junio de 2017

Estimada Comunidad de la Escuela N.º 7:

Nuestro sistema escolar está comprometido a proteger la salud de nuestros estudiantes, maestros y personal escolar. Para proteger a nuestra comunidad y cumplir con las regulaciones del Departamento de Educación, las escuelas públicas de Passaic examinaron las salidas de agua de nuestra escuela para determinar el nivel de plomo.

De acuerdo con las regulaciones del Departamento de Educación, la Escuela N.º 7 inmediatamente implementó medidas correctivas para cualquier salida de agua con un resultado mayor que el nivel de acción de .015 mg. / l (partes por billón [ppb]). Esto incluye el cierre de la salida de agua a menos que se determine que la ubicación debe permanecer abierta con fines no potables. En estos casos, se debe exhibir un aviso que diga "NO PARA BEBER – USE PARA LAVARSE LAS MANOS SOLAMENTE."

El distrito identificó y examinó 1600 salidas de agua, incluyendo todas las salidas de agua potable y de preparación de alimentos. Examinamos 74 muestras de agua de nuestra escuela, una (1) resultó estar por encima del nivel de acción de plomo establecido por la Agencia de protección ambiental de los Estados Unidos para plomo en agua potable (.015 mg. / l [ppb]).

La siguiente tabla identifica la salida de agua de la escuela N.º 7 que resultó estar sobre el nivel de plomo mg.015 mg./l ppb y las medidas correctivas que las escuelas públicas de Passaic implementaron para reducir los niveles de plomo en este lugar.

Ubicación de la Muestra	Resultado de la primera extracción en mg/l (ppmm)	Medida Correctiva
Fuente de Agua junto a la Oficina	0,054	Se cerró la salida de agua; se realizaron reparaciones. Se volvió a analizar el agua y pasó la prueba (0,0144 mg/l). <b>Se abrió la salida de agua.</b>

Una copia de los resultados de la prueba está disponible en nuestra oficina principal para la inspección del público, la cual puede ser revisada durante las horas escolares. Los resultados

Ulysses S. Grant • School No. 7

Phone: 973.470.5507 | Fax: 973.470.5130 | 155 Summer Street, Passaic, NJ 07055 | [cmckinney@passaicschools.org](mailto:cmckinney@passaicschools.org)

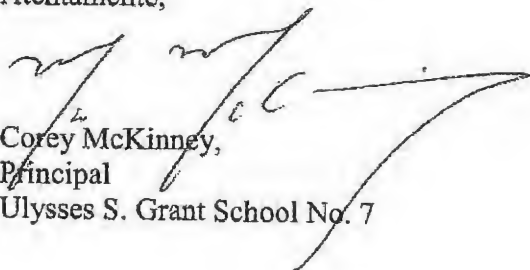


también están disponible en nuestro sitio web en [www.passaicschools.org](http://www.passaicschools.org). Para obtener más información acerca de la calidad del agua en nuestras escuelas, comuníquese con Aida Garcia, Jefe de Operaciones al (973) 470-5499.

Para obtener más información sobre la reducción de exposición al plomo en su hogar y los efectos dañinos del plomo, visite el sitio web de la EPA en [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead), llame al Centro Nacional de Información de Plomo al 800-424-LEAD o contacte a su proveedor de atención médica.

Si le preocupa la exposición al plomo en esta escuela o en su casa, usted puede preguntar a su proveedor de atención médica acerca de pruebas para niños que determinen niveles de plomo en la sangre.

Atentamente,



Corey McKinney,  
Principal  
Ulysses S. Grant School No. 7



Pablo Muñoz  
Superintendent of Schools

Luis Colon  
Interim Principal

June 29, 2017

Dear School No. 8 Community,

Our school system is committed to protecting student, teacher, and staff health. To protect our community and be in compliance with the Department of Education regulations, Passaic Public Schools tested our school's water outlets for lead.

In accordance with the Department of Education regulations, School No. 8 implemented immediate remedial measures for any water outlet with a result greater than the action level of .015 mg./l (parts per billion [ppb]). This includes turning off the outlet unless it was determined the location must remain on for non-drinking purposes. In these cases, a "DO NOT DRINK – SAFE FOR HANDWASHING ONLY" sign was posted.

The District identified and tested 1600 water outlets, including all drinking water and food preparation outlets. We tested 59 samples from our school, six (6) tested above the lead action level established by the US Environmental Protection Agency for lead in drinking water (.015 mg./l [ppb]).

The table below identifies the School No. 8 water outlets that tested above the .015 mg./l for lead, the actual lead level, and what remedial action Passaic Public Schools took to reduce the levels of lead at this location.

Sample Location	First Draw Result in mg./l (ppb)	Remedial Action
1 <sup>st</sup> Floor Teacher's Lounge Sink	.0156	Outlet closed, repairs made. Water retested and passed (.00061 mg/l). <b>Outlet opened.</b>
2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor R-21 Sink	.0259	Outlet closed, repairs made. Water retested and passed (.0013 mg/l). <b>Outlet opened.</b>
2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor R – 28 WF Sink	.0167	Outlet closed, repairs made. Water retested and passed (.0033 mg/l). <b>Outlet opened.</b>
CAF Kitchen Steamer	0.189	Outlet closed, repairs made. Water retested and did not pass (.0345 mg/l). <b>Outlet shut down/inactive.</b>

Casimir Pulaski • School No. 8

Phone: 973.470.5508 | Fax: 973.470.8828 | 100 Fourth Street, Passaic, NJ 07055 | lcolon@passaicschools.org

1 <sup>st</sup> Floor PARD Rm CAF	.0539	Outlet closed, repairs made. Water retested and did not pass (.285 mg/l). <b>Outlet shut down/inactive.</b>
CAF Steam Table FD	.0252	<b>Outlet shut down/inactive.</b>

A copy of the test results is available in our main office for inspection by the public, and can be viewed during school hours and are also available on our website at [www.passaicschools.org](http://www.passaicschools.org). For more information about water quality in our schools, contact Aida Garcia, Chief of Operations at (973) 470-5499.

For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home and the health effects of lead, visit EPA's website at [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead), call the National Lead Information Center at 800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

If you are concerned about lead exposure at this facility or in your home, you may want to ask your health care provider about testing children to determine levels of lead in their blood.

Sincerely,



Interim Principal  
Casimir Pulaski School No. 8





Pablo Muñoz  
Superintendent of Schools

Luis Colon  
Interim Principal

29 de junio de 2017

Estimada Comunidad de la Escuela N° 8:

Nuestro sistema escolar está comprometido a proteger la salud de nuestros estudiantes, maestros y personal escolar. Para proteger a nuestra comunidad y cumplir con las regulaciones del Departamento de Educación, las escuelas públicas de Passaic examinaron las salidas de agua de nuestra escuela para determinar el nivel de plomo.

De acuerdo con las regulaciones del Departamento de Educación, la Escuela N° 8 inmediatamente implementó medidas correctivas para cualquier salida de agua con un resultado mayor que el nivel de acción de .015 mg. / l (partes por billón [ppb]). Esto incluye el cierre de la salida de agua a menos que se determine que la ubicación debe permanecer abierta con fines no potables. En estos casos, se debe exhibir un aviso que diga "NO PARA BEBER – USE PARA LAVARSE LAS MANOS SOLAMENTE."

El distrito identificó y examinó 1600 salidas de agua, incluyendo todas las salidas de agua potable y de preparación de alimentos. Examinamos 59 muestras de agua de nuestra escuela, seis (1) resultaron estar por encima del nivel de acción de plomo establecido por la Agencia de protección ambiental de los Estados Unidos para plomo en agua potable (.015 mg. / l [ppb]).

La siguiente tabla identifica las salidas de agua de la escuela N° 8 que resultaron estar sobre el nivel de plomo mg.015 mg./l ppb y las medidas correctivas que las escuelas públicas de Passaic implementaron para reducir los niveles de plomo en estos lugares.

Ubicación de la Muestra	Resultado de la primera extracción en mg/l (ppmm)	Medida Correctiva
1. ° Piso, Lavabo de la Sala de Maestros	0.0156	Se cerró la salida de agua; se realizaron reparaciones. Se volvió a analizar el agua y pasó la prueba (0.00061 mg/l). <b>Se abrió la salida de agua.</b>
2. ° Piso, Lavabo, R-21	0.0259	Se cerró la salida de agua; se realizaron reparaciones. Se volvió a analizar el agua y pasó la prueba (0.0013 mg/l). <b>Se abrió la salida de agua.</b>
2. ° Piso, lavabo de la fuente de agua, R-28	0.0167	Se cerró la salida de agua; se realizaron reparaciones. Se volvió a analizar el agua y pasó la prueba (0.0033 mg/l). <b>Se abrió la salida de agua.</b>

Casimir Pulaski • School No. 8

Phone: 973.470.5508 | Fax: 973.470.8828 | 100 Fourth Street, Passaic, NJ 07055 | lcolon@passaicschools.org

Máquina de Vapor de la Cocina de la Cafetería	0.0189	Se cerró la salida de agua; se realizaron reparaciones. Se volvió a analizar el agua y no pasó la prueba (0.0345 mg/l). <b>Se clausuró/inhabilitó la salida.</b>
1. ° Piso, Sala PARD, cafetería	0.0539	Se cerró la salida de agua; se realizaron reparaciones. Se volvió a analizar el agua y no pasó la prueba (0.285 mg/l). <b>Se clausuró/inhabilitó la salida.</b>
Mesa de Vapor FD Cafetería	0.0252	<b>Se clausuró/inhabilitó la salida.</b>

Una copia de los resultados de la prueba está disponible en nuestra oficina principal para la inspección del público, la cual puede ser revisada durante las horas escolares. Los resultados también están disponible en nuestro sitio web en [www.passaicschools.org](http://www.passaicschools.org). Para obtener más información acerca de la calidad del agua en nuestras escuelas, comuníquese con Aida Garcia, Jefe de Operaciones al (973) 470-5499.

Para obtener más información sobre la reducción de exposición al plomo en su hogar y los efectos dañinos del plomo, visite el sitio web de la EPA en [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead), llame al Centro Nacional de Información de Plomo al 800-424-LEAD o contacte a su proveedor de atención médica.

Si le preocupa la exposición al plomo en esta escuela o en su casa, usted puede preguntar a su proveedor de atención médica acerca de pruebas para niños que determinen niveles de plomo en la sangre.

Atentamente,



Luis Colon,  
Interim Principal  
Casimir Pulaski School No. 8





Pablo Muñoz  
Superintendent of Schools

Jason Marx  
Principal

June 29, 2017

Dear School No. 9 Community,

Our school system is committed to protecting student, teacher, and staff health. To protect our community and be in compliance with the Department of Education regulations, Passaic Public Schools tested our school's water outlets for lead.

In accordance with the Department of Education regulations, School No. 9 implemented immediate remedial measures for any water outlet with a result greater than the action level of .015 mg./l (parts per billion [ppb]). This includes turning off the outlet unless it was determined the location must remain on for non-drinking purposes. In these cases, a "DO NOT DRINK – SAFE FOR HANDWASHING ONLY" sign was posted.

The District identified and tested 1600 water outlets, including all drinking water and food preparation outlets. We tested 47 samples from our school, one (1) tested above the lead action level established by the US Environmental Protection Agency for lead in drinking water (.015 mg./l [ppb]).

The table below identifies the School No. 9 water outlet that tested above the .015 mg./l for lead, the actual lead level, and what remedial action Passaic Public Schools took to reduce the levels of lead at this location.

Sample Location	First Draw Result in mg./l (ppb)	Remedial Action
CAF 3-COMP SINK-B	.0275	Outlet closed, repairs made. Water retested and passed (0.00042 mg/l). <b>Outlet opened</b>

A copy of the test results is available in our main office for inspection by the public, and can be viewed during school hours and are also available on our website at [www.passaicschools.org](http://www.passaicschools.org). For more information about water quality in our schools, contact Aida Garcia, Chief of Operations at (973) 470-5499.

For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home and the health effects of lead, visit EPA's website at [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead), call the National Lead Information Center at 800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

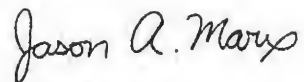
Etta Gero • School No. 9

Phone: 973.470.5509 | Fax: 973.860.0827 140 First Street, Passaic, NJ 07055 | [jmarx@passaicschools.org](mailto:jmarx@passaicschools.org)



If you are concerned about lead exposure at this facility or in your home, you may want to ask your health care provider about testing children to determine levels of lead in their blood.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jason A. Marx".

Jason Marx,  
Principal  
Etta Gero School No. 9



Pablo Muñoz  
Superintendent of Schools

Jason Marx  
Principal

29 de junio de 2017

Estimada Comunidad de la Escuela N° 9:

Nuestro sistema escolar está comprometido a proteger la salud de nuestros estudiantes, maestros y personal escolar. Para proteger a nuestra comunidad y cumplir con las regulaciones del Departamento de Educación, las escuelas públicas de Passaic examinaron las salidas de agua de nuestra escuela para determinar el nivel de plomo.

De acuerdo con las regulaciones del Departamento de Educación, la Escuela N° 9 inmediatamente implementó medidas correctivas para cualquier salida de agua con un resultado mayor que el nivel de acción de .015 mg. / l (partes por billón [ppb]). Esto incluye el cierre de la salida de agua a menos que se determine que la ubicación debe permanecer abierta con fines no potables. En estos casos, se debe exhibir un aviso que diga "NO PARA BEBER – USE PARA LAVARSE LAS MANOS SOLAMENTE."

El distrito identificó y examinó 1600 salidas de agua, incluyendo todas las salidas de agua potable y de preparación de alimentos. Examinamos 47 muestras de agua de nuestra escuela, una (1) resultó estar por encima del nivel de acción de plomo establecido por la Agencia de protección ambiental de los Estados Unidos para plomo en agua potable (.015 mg. / l [ppb]).

La siguiente tabla identifica la salida de agua de la escuela N° 9 que resultó estar sobre el nivel de plomo mg.015 mg./l ppb y las medidas correctivas que las escuelas públicas de Passaic implementaron para reducir los niveles de plomo en este lugar.

Ubicación de la Muestra	Resultado de la primera extracción en mg/l (ppmm)	Medida Correctiva
Fregadero de 3 Compartimentos-B, Cafetería	0.0275	Se cerró la salida de agua; se realizaron reparaciones. Se volvió a analizar el agua y pasó la prueba (0.00042 mg/l). <b>Se abrió la salida de agua.</b>

Una copia de los resultados de la prueba está disponible en nuestra oficina principal para la inspección del público, la cual puede ser revisada durante las horas escolares. Los resultados también están disponible en nuestro sitio web en [www.passaicschools.org](http://www.passaicschools.org). Para obtener más información acerca de la calidad del agua en nuestras escuelas, comuníquese con Aida Garcia, Jefe de Operaciones al (973) 470-5499.

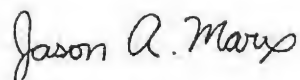
Etta Gero • School No. 9

Phone: 973.470.5509 | Fax: 973.860.0827 140 First Street, Passaic, NJ 07055 | [jmarx@passaicschools.org](mailto:jmarx@passaicschools.org)

Para obtener más información sobre la reducción de exposición al plomo en su hogar y los efectos dañinos del plomo, visite el sitio web de la EPA en [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead), llame al Centro Nacional de Información de Plomo al 800-424-LEAD o contacte a su proveedor de atención médica.

Si le preocupa la exposición al plomo en esta escuela o en su casa, usted puede preguntar a su proveedor de atención médica acerca de pruebas para niños que determinen niveles de plomo en la sangre.

Atentamente,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jason A. Marx".

Jason Marx,  
Principal  
Etta Gero School No. 9



Pablo Muñoz  
Superintendent of Schools

Steven Cruz  
Principal

June 29, 2017

Dear School No. 10 Annex Community,

Our school system is committed to protecting student, teacher, and staff health. To protect our community and be in compliance with the Department of Education regulations, Passaic Public Schools tested our school's water outlets for lead.

In accordance with the Department of Education regulations, School No. 10 Annex implemented immediate remedial measures for any water outlet with a result greater than the action level of .015 mg./l (parts per billion [ppb]). This includes turning off the outlet unless it was determined the location must remain on for non-drinking purposes. In these cases, a "DO NOT DRINK – SAFE FOR HANDWASHING ONLY" sign was posted.

The District identified and tested 1600 water outlets, including all drinking water and food preparation outlets. We tested 24 samples from our school, two (2) tested above the lead action level established by the US Environmental Protection Agency for lead in drinking water (.015 mg./l [ppb]).

The table below identifies the School No. 10 Annex water outlets that tested above the .015 mg./l for lead, the actual lead level, and what remedial action Passaic Public Schools took to reduce the levels of lead at this location. The water outlets identified below are not used for consumption or food preparation.

Sample Location	First Draw Result in mg./l (ppb)	Remedial Action
SLOP Sink by Custodial Office	.571	Outlet closed, line was flushed. Water retested and passed (.00078 mg/l). <b>Outlet opened.</b>
RM 202 E WING SINK A	.0174	Outlet closed, line was flushed. Water retested and passed (.0047 mg/l). <b>Outlet opened.</b>

A copy of the test results is available in our main office for inspection by the public, and can be viewed during school hours and are also available on our website at [www.passaicschools.org](http://www.passaicschools.org). For more information about water quality in our schools, contact Aida Garcia, Chief of Operations at (973) 470-5499.

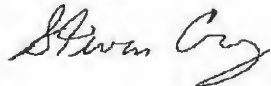
Theodore Roosevelt • School No. 10

Phone: 973.470.5510 | Fax: 973.470.5133 | 151 Harrison Street, Passaic, NJ 07055 | [scrutz@passaicschools.org](mailto:scrutz@passaicschools.org)

For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home and the health effects of lead, visit EPA's website at [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead), call the National Lead Information Center at 800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

If you are concerned about lead exposure at this facility or in your home, you may want to ask your health care provider about testing children to determine levels of lead in their blood.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Steven Cruz".

Steven Cruz,  
Principal  
School No. 10 Annex





Pablo Muñoz  
Superintendent of Schools

Steven Cruz  
Principal

29 de junio de 2017

Estimada Comunidad del Anexo la Escuela N° 10:

Nuestro sistema escolar está comprometido a proteger la salud de nuestros estudiantes, maestros y personal escolar. Para proteger a nuestra comunidad y cumplir con las regulaciones del Departamento de Educación, las escuelas públicas de Passaic examinaron las salidas de agua de nuestra escuela para determinar el nivel de plomo.

De acuerdo con las regulaciones del Departamento de Educación, el Anexo de la Escuela N° 10 inmediatamente implementó medidas correctivas para cualquier salida de agua con un resultado mayor que el nivel de acción de .015 mg. / l (partes por billón [ppb]). Esto incluye el cierre de la salida de agua a menos que se determine que la ubicación debe permanecer abierta con fines no potables. En estos casos, se debe exhibir un aviso que diga "NO PARA BEBER – USE PARA LAVARSE LAS MANOS SOLAMENTE."

El distrito identificó y examinó 1600 salidas de agua, incluyendo todas las salidas de agua potable y de preparación de alimentos. Examinamos 24 muestras de agua de nuestra escuela, dos (2) resultaron estar por encima del nivel de acción de plomo establecido por la Agencia de protección ambiental de los Estados Unidos para plomo en agua potable (.015 mg. / l [ppb]).

La siguiente tabla identifica las salidas de agua de la escuela N° 9 que resultaron estar sobre el nivel de plomo mg.015 mg./l ppb y las medidas correctivas que las escuelas públicas de Passaic implementaron para reducir los niveles de plomo en este lugar. Las salidas de agua que se describen a continuación no se utilizan para el consumo ni para la preparación de alimentos

Ubicación de la Muestra	Resultado de la primera extracción en mg/l (ppmm)	Medida Correctiva
VACIADOR junto a la Oficina de Custodia	0.571	Se cerró la salida de agua; se corrió el agua de la línea. Se volvió a analizar el agua y pasó la prueba (0.00078 mg/l). <b>Se abrió la salida de agua.</b>
LAVABO A, PABELLÓN E, SALA 202	0.0174	Se cerró la salida de agua; se corrió el agua de la línea. Se volvió a analizar el agua y pasó la prueba (0.0047 mg/l). <b>Se abrió la salida de agua.</b>

Una copia de los resultados de la prueba está disponible en nuestra oficina principal para la inspección del público, la cual puede ser revisada durante las horas escolares. Los resultados

Theodore Roosevelt • School No. 10

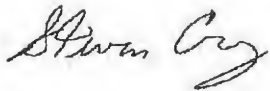
Phone: 973.470.5510 | Fax: 973.470.5133 | 151 Harrison Street, Passaic, NJ 07055 | [scruez@passaicschools.org](mailto:scruez@passaicschools.org)

también están disponible en nuestro sitio web en [www.passaicsschools.org](http://www.passaicsschools.org). Para obtener más información acerca de la calidad del agua en nuestras escuelas, comuníquese con Aida Garcia, Jefe de Operaciones al (973) 470-5499.

Para obtener más información sobre la reducción de exposición al plomo en su hogar y los efectos dañinos del plomo, visite el sitio web de la EPA en [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead), llame al Centro Nacional de Información de Plomo al 800-424-LEAD o contacte a su proveedor de atención médica.

Si le preocupa la exposición al plomo en esta escuela o en su casa, usted puede preguntar a su proveedor de atención médica acerca de pruebas para niños que determinen niveles de plomo en la sangre.

Atentamente,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Steven Cruz". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Steven" and the last name "Cruz" clearly distinguishable.

Steven Cruz,  
Principal  
School No. 10 Annex



Pablo Muñoz  
Superintendent of Schools

Jeannette Torres-Gomez  
Interim Principal

June 29, 2017

Dear Passaic High School Community,

Our school system is committed to protecting student, teacher, and staff health. To protect our community and be in compliance with the Department of Education regulations, Passaic Public Schools tested our school's water outlets for lead.

In accordance with the Department of Education regulations, Passaic High School implemented immediate remedial measures for any water outlet with a result greater than the action level of .015 mg./l (parts per billion [ppb]). This includes turning off the outlet unless it was determined the location must remain on for non-drinking purposes. In these cases, a "DO NOT DRINK – SAFE FOR HANDWASHING ONLY" sign was posted.

The District identified and tested 1600 water outlets, including all drinking water and food preparation outlets. We tested 175 samples from our school, five (5) tested above the lead action level established by the US Environmental Protection Agency for lead in drinking water (.015 mg./l [ppb]).

The table below identifies the Passaic High School water outlets that tested above the .015 mg./l for lead, the actual lead level, and what remedial action Passaic Public Schools took to reduce the levels of lead at this location.

Sample Location	First Draw Result in mg./l (ppb)	Remedial Action
G138 SINK B	.0141	Outlet closed, line was flushed. Water retested and passed (.00043 mg/l). <b>Outlet opened.</b>
M51 GIRLS BATH LAV A	.0179	Outlet closed, repairs made. Water retested and passed (.013 mg/l). <b>Outlet opened.</b>
M51 GIRLS BATH LAV B	.018	Outlet closed, repairs made. Water retested and passed (.00090 mg/l). <b>Outlet opened.</b>

Passaic High School • School No. 12

Phone: 973.470.5600 | Fax: 973.815.8506 | 170 Paulison Avenue, Passaic, NJ 07055 | [jtorres-gomez@passaicschools.org](mailto:jtorres-gomez@passaicschools.org)

M206 WF-B	.0319	Outlet closed, repairs made. Water retested and passed (.00098 mg/l). <b>Outlet opened.</b>
M109 WF-A	.0876	Outlet closed, repairs made. Water retested and passed (.00088mg/l). <b>Outlet opened.</b>

A copy of the test results is available in our main office for inspection by the public, and can be viewed during school hours and are also available on our website at [www.passaicschools.org](http://www.passaicschools.org). For more information about water quality in our schools, contact Aida Garcia, Chief of Operations at (973) 470-5499.

For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home and the health effects of lead, visit EPA's website at [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead), call the National Lead Information Center at 800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

If you are concerned about lead exposure at this facility or in your home, you may want to ask your health care provider about testing children to determine levels of lead in their blood.

Sincerely,

*Jeanette Torres-Gomez*

Jeanette Torres-Gomez,  
Interim Principal  
Passaic High School





Pablo Muñoz  
Superintendent of Schools

Jeannette Torres-Gomez  
Interim Principal

29 de junio de 2017

Estimada Comunidad de la Escuela Secundaria Superior de Passaic:

Nuestro sistema escolar está comprometido a proteger la salud de nuestros estudiantes, maestros y personal escolar. Para proteger a nuestra comunidad y cumplir con las regulaciones del Departamento de Educación, las escuelas públicas de Passaic examinaron las salidas de agua de nuestra escuela para determinar el nivel de plomo.

De acuerdo con las regulaciones del Departamento de Educación, la Escuela Secundaria Superior de Passaic inmediatamente implementó medidas correctivas para cualquier salida de agua con un resultado mayor que el nivel de acción de .015 mg. / l (partes por billón [ppb]). Esto incluye el cierre de la salida de agua a menos que se determine que la ubicación debe permanecer abierta con fines no potables. En estos casos, se debe exhibir un aviso que diga "NO PARA BEBER – USE PARA LAVARSE LAS MANOS SOLAMENTE."

El distrito identificó y examinó 1600 salidas de agua, incluyendo todas las salidas de agua potable y de preparación de alimentos. Examinamos 175 muestras de agua de nuestra escuela, cinco (5) resultaron estar por encima del nivel de acción de plomo establecido por la Agencia de protección ambiental de los Estados Unidos para plomo en agua potable (.015 mg. / l [ppb]).

La siguiente tabla identifica las salidas de agua de la Escuela Secundaria Superior de Passaic que resultaron estar sobre el nivel de plomo mg.015 mg./l ppb y las medidas correctivas que las escuelas públicas de Passaic implementaron para reducir los niveles de plomo en estos lugares.

Ubicación de la Muestra	Resultado de la primera extracción en mg/l (ppmm)	Medida Correctiva
LAVABO B. G138	0.0141	Se cerró la salida de agua; se corrió el agua. Se volvió a analizar el agua y pasó la prueba (0.00043 mg/l). <b>Se abrió la salida de agua.</b>
BAÑO DE NIÑAS, LAVABO A, M51	0.0179	Se cerró la salida de agua; se realizaron reparaciones. Se volvió a analizar el agua y pasó la prueba (0.013 mg/l). <b>Se abrió la salida de agua.</b>

Passaic High School • School No. 12

Phone: 973.470.5600 | Fax: 973.815.8506 | 170 Paulison Avenue, Passaic, NJ 07055 | jtorres-gomez@passaicschools.org



BAÑO DE NIÑAS, LAVABO B, M51	0.018	Se cerró la salida de agua; se realizaron reparaciones. Se volvió a analizar el agua y pasó la prueba (0.00090 mg/l). <b>Se abrió la salida de agua.</b>
FUENTE DE AGUA-B, M206	0.0319	Se cerró la salida de agua; se realizaron reparaciones. Se volvió a analizar el agua y pasó la prueba (0.00098 mg/l). <b>Se abrió la salida de agua.</b>
FUENTE DE AGUA-A, M109	0.0876	Se cerró la salida de agua; se realizaron reparaciones. Se volvió a analizar el agua y pasó la prueba (0.00088mg/l). <b>Se abrió la salida de agua.</b>

Una copia de los resultados de la prueba está disponible en nuestra oficina principal para la inspección del público, la cual puede ser revisada durante las horas escolares. Los resultados también están disponible en nuestro sitio web en [www.passaicsschools.org](http://www.passaicsschools.org). Para obtener más información acerca de la calidad del agua en nuestras escuelas, comuníquese con Aida Garcia, Jefe de Operaciones al (973) 470-5499.

Para obtener más información sobre la reducción de exposición al plomo en su hogar y los efectos dañinos del plomo, visite el sitio web de la EPA en [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead), llame al Centro Nacional de Información de Plomo al 800-424-LEAD o contacte a su proveedor de atención médica.

Si le preocupa la exposición al plomo en esta escuela o en su casa, usted puede preguntar a su proveedor de atención médica acerca de pruebas para niños que determinen niveles de plomo en la sangre.

Atentamente,

*Jeanette Torres-Gomez*  
Jeanette Torres-Gomez,  
Interim Principal  
Passaic High School



Pablo Muñoz  
Superintendent of Schools

Janet Drago  
Principal

June 29, 2017

Dear School 15 Annex Community,

Our school system is committed to protecting student, teacher, and staff health. To protect our community and be in compliance with the Department of Education regulations, Passaic Public Schools tested our school's water outlets for lead.

In accordance with the Department of Education regulations, School No. 15 Annex implemented immediate remedial measures for any water outlet with a result greater than the action level of .015 mg./l (parts per billion [ppb]). This includes turning off the outlet unless it was determined the location must remain on for non-drinking purposes. In these cases, a "DO NOT DRINK – SAFE FOR HANDWASHING ONLY" sign was posted.

The District identified and tested 1600 water outlets, including all drinking water and food preparation outlets. We tested 45 samples from our school, one (1) tested above the lead action level established by the US Environmental Protection Agency for lead in drinking water (.015 mg./l [ppb]).

The table below identifies the School No. 15 Annex water outlet that tested above the .015 mg./l for lead, the actual lead level, and what remedial action Passaic Public Schools took to reduce the levels of lead at this location.

Sample Location	First Draw Result in mg./l (ppb)	Remedial Action
CAF PREP SINK	.0601	Outlet closed, repairs made. Water retested and passed (.00029 mg/l). <b>Outlet opened.</b>

A copy of the test results is available in our main office for inspection by the public, and can be viewed during school hours and are also available on our website at [www.passaicschools.org](http://www.passaicschools.org). For more information about water quality in our schools, contact Aida Garcia, Chief of Operations at (973) 470-5499.

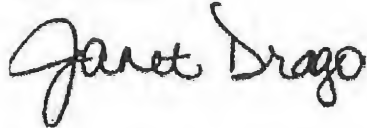
For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home and the health effects of lead, visit EPA's website at [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead), call the National Lead Information Center at 800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

Vincent Capuana • School No. 15

Phone: 973.470.5515 | Fax: 973.815.8568 | 374 Broadway, Passaic, NJ 07055 | [jdrago@passaicschools.org](mailto:jdrago@passaicschools.org)

If you are concerned about lead exposure at this facility or in your home, you may want to ask your health care provider about testing children to determine levels of lead in their blood.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Janet Drago". The script is cursive and fluid, with the first name "Janet" and last name "Drago" clearly legible.

Janet Drago,  
Principal  
School No. 15 Annex



Pablo Muñoz  
Superintendent of Schools

Janet Drago  
Principal

29 de junio de 2017

Estimada Comunidad del Anexo de la Escuela N.º 15:

Nuestro sistema escolar está comprometido a proteger la salud de nuestros estudiantes, maestros y personal escolar. Para proteger a nuestra comunidad y cumplir con las regulaciones del Departamento de Educación, las escuelas públicas de Passaic examinaron las salidas de agua de nuestra escuela para determinar el nivel de plomo.

De acuerdo con las regulaciones del Departamento de Educación, el Anexo de la Escuela N.º 15 inmediatamente implementó medidas correctivas para cualquier salida de agua con un resultado mayor que el nivel de acción de .015 mg. / l (partes por billón [ppb]). Esto incluye el cierre de la salida de agua a menos que se determine que la ubicación debe permanecer abierta con fines no potables. En estos casos, se debe exhibir un aviso que diga "NO PARA BEBER – USE PARA LAVARSE LAS MANOS SOLAMENTE."

El distrito identificó y examinó 1600 salidas de agua, incluyendo todas las salidas de agua potable y de preparación de alimentos. Examinamos 45 muestras de agua de nuestra escuela, una (1) resultó estar por encima del nivel de acción de plomo establecido por la Agencia de protección ambiental de los Estados Unidos para plomo en agua potable (.015 mg. / l [ppb]).

La siguiente tabla identifica la salida de agua del Anexo de la Escuela N.º 15 que resultó estar sobre el nivel de plomo mg.015 mg./l ppb y las medidas correctivas que las escuelas públicas de Passaic implementaron para reducir los niveles de plomo en este lugar.

Ubicación de la Muestra	Resultado de la primera extracción en mg/l (ppmm)	Medida Correctiva
FREGADERO DE LA CAFETERÍA, DONDE SE PREPARAN COMIDA	0.0601	Se cerró la salida de agua; se realizaron reparaciones. Se volvió a analizar el agua y pasó la prueba (0.00029 mg/l). <b>Se abrió la salida de agua.</b>

Una copia de los resultados de la prueba está disponible en nuestra oficina principal para la inspección del público, la cual puede ser revisada durante las horas escolares. Los resultados también están disponible en nuestro sitio web en [www.passaicschools.org](http://www.passaicschools.org). Para obtener más información acerca de la calidad del agua en nuestras escuelas, comuníquese con Aida Garcia, Jefe de Operaciones al (973) 470-5499.

Vincent Capuana • School No. 15

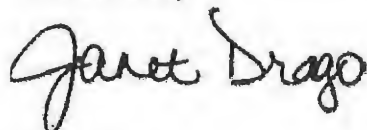
Phone: 973.470.5515 | Fax: 973.815.8568 | 374 Broadway, Passaic, NJ 07055 | [jdrago@passaicschools.org](mailto:jdrago@passaicschools.org)



Para obtener más información sobre la reducción de exposición al plomo en su hogar y los efectos dañinos del plomo, visite el sitio web de la EPA en [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead), llame al Centro Nacional de Información de Plomo al 800-424-LEAD o contacte a su proveedor de atención médica.

Si le preocupa la exposición al plomo en esta escuela o en su casa, usted puede preguntar a su proveedor de atención médica acerca de pruebas para niños que determinen niveles de plomo en la sangre.

Atentamente,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Janet Drago". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looped "J" and a distinct "D".

Janet Drago,  
Principal  
School No. 15 Annex





Pablo Muñoz  
Superintendent of Schools

Emmanuel Morales  
Principal

June 29, 2017

Dear School 16 Community,

Our school system is committed to protecting student, teacher, and staff health. To protect our community and be in compliance with the Department of Education regulations, Passaic Public Schools tested our school's water outlets for lead.

In accordance with the Department of Education regulations, School No. 16 implemented immediate remedial measures for any water outlet with a result greater than the action level of .015 mg./l (parts per billion [ppb]). This includes turning off the outlet unless it was determined the location must remain on for non-drinking purposes. In these cases, a "DO NOT DRINK – SAFE FOR HANDWASHING ONLY" sign was posted.

The District identified and tested 1600 water outlets, including all drinking water and food preparation outlets. We tested 83 samples from our school, one (1) tested above the lead action level established by the US Environmental Protection Agency for lead in drinking water (.015 mg./l [ppb]).

The table below identifies the School No. 16 water outlet that tested above the .015 mg./l for lead, the actual lead level, and what remedial action Passaic Public Schools took to reduce the levels of lead at this location. The water outlet identified below is not used for consumption or food preparation.

Sample Location	First Draw Result in mg./l (ppb)	Remedial Action
RM 303 LAV	.0196	Outlet closed, repairs made. Water retested and passed (.00023 mg/l). <b>Outlet opened.</b>

A copy of the test results is available in our main office for inspection by the public, and can be viewed during school hours and are also available on our website at [www.passaicschools.org](http://www.passaicschools.org). For more information about water quality in our schools, contact Aida Garcia, Chief of Operations at (973) 470-5499.

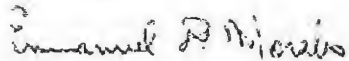
School No. 16

Phone: 973.815.8516 | Fax: 973.574.2145 | 657 Main Avenue, Passaic, NJ 07055 | [emorales@passaicschools.org](mailto:emorales@passaicschools.org)

For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home and the health effects of lead, visit EPA's website at [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead), call the National Lead Information Center at 800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

If you are concerned about lead exposure at this facility or in your home, you may want to ask your health care provider about testing children to determine levels of lead in their blood.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Emmanuel Morales". The script is cursive and somewhat stylized.

Emmanuel Morales,  
Principal  
School No. 16



Pablo Muñoz  
Superintendent of Schools

Emmanuel Morales  
Principal

29 de junio de 2017

Estimada Comunidad de la Escuela N° 16:

Nuestro sistema escolar está comprometido a proteger la salud de nuestros estudiantes, maestros y personal escolar. Para proteger a nuestra comunidad y cumplir con las regulaciones del Departamento de Educación, las escuelas públicas de Passaic examinaron las salidas de agua de nuestra escuela para determinar el nivel de plomo.

De acuerdo con las regulaciones del Departamento de Educación, la escuela N° 16 inmediatamente implementó medidas correctivas para cualquier salida de agua con un resultado mayor que el nivel de acción de .015 mg. / l (partes por billón [ppb]). Esto incluye el cierre de la salida de agua a menos que se determine que la ubicación debe permanecer abierta con fines no potables. En estos casos, se debe exhibir un aviso que diga "NO PARA BEBER – USE PARA LAVARSE LAS MANOS SOLAMENTE."

El distrito identificó y examinó 1600 salidas de agua, incluyendo todas las salidas de agua potable y de preparación de alimentos. Examinamos 83 muestras de agua de nuestra escuela, una (1) resultó estar por encima del nivel de acción de plomo establecido por la Agencia de protección ambiental de los Estados Unidos para plomo en agua potable (.015 mg. / l [ppb]).

La siguiente tabla identifica la salida de agua de la escuela N° 16 que resultó estar sobre el nivel de plomo mg.015 mg./l ppb y las medidas correctivas que las escuelas públicas de Passaic implementaron para reducir los niveles de plomo en este lugar. La salida de agua que se describe a continuación no se utiliza para el consumo ni para la preparación de alimentos.

Ubicación de la Muestra	Resultado de la primera extracción en mg/l (ppmm)	Medida Correctiva
LAVABO, SALA 303	0.0196	Se cerró la salida de agua; se realizaron reparaciones. Se volvió a analizar el agua y pasó la prueba (0.00023 mg/l). <b>Se abrió la salida de agua.</b>

Una copia de los resultados de la prueba está disponible en nuestra oficina principal para la inspección del público, la cual puede ser revisada durante las horas escolares. Los resultados

School No. 16

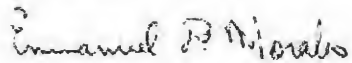
Phone: 973.815.8516 | Fax: 973.574.2145 | 657 Main Avenue, Passaic, NJ 07055 | emorales@passaicschools.org

también están disponible en nuestro sitio web en [www.passaicsschools.org](http://www.passaicsschools.org). Para obtener más información acerca de la calidad del agua en nuestras escuelas, comuníquese con Aida Garcia, Jefe de Operaciones al (973) 470-5499.

Para obtener más información sobre la reducción de exposición al plomo en su hogar y los efectos dañinos del plomo, visite el sitio web de la EPA en [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead), llame al Centro Nacional de Información de Plomo al 800-424-LEAD o contacte a su proveedor de atención médica.

Si le preocupa la exposición al plomo en esta escuela o en su casa, usted puede preguntar a su proveedor de atención médica acerca de pruebas para niños que determinen niveles de plomo en la sangre.

Atentamente,



Emmanuel Morales,  
Principal  
School No. 16





Pablo Muñoz  
Superintendent of Schools

Gulamhussein Janoowalla  
Principal

June 29, 2017

Dear School 19 Community,

Our school system is committed to protecting student, teacher, and staff health. To protect our community and be in compliance with the Department of Education regulations, Passaic Public Schools tested our school's water outlets for lead.

In accordance with the Department of Education regulations, School No. 19 implemented immediate remedial measures for any water outlet with a result greater than the action level of .015 mg./l (parts per billion [ppb]). This includes turning off the outlet unless it was determined the location must remain on for non-drinking purposes. In these cases, a "DO NOT DRINK – SAFE FOR HANDWASHING ONLY" sign was posted.

The District identified and tested 1600 water outlets, including all drinking water and food preparation outlets. We tested 112 samples from our school, six (6) tested above the lead action level established by the US Environmental Protection Agency for lead in drinking water (.015 mg./l [ppb]).

The table below identifies the School No. 19 water outlets that tested above the .015 mg./l for lead, the actual lead level, and what remedial action Passaic Public Schools took to reduce the levels of lead at this location. The water outlets identified below are not used for consumption or food preparation.

Sample Location	First Draw Result in mg./l (ppb)	Remedial Action
4 <sup>th</sup> FLOOR MEDIA CENTER LAV	.0196	Outlet closed, line flushed. Water retested and passed (.0008 mg/l). <b>Outlet opened.</b>
RM 101 BATH LAV	.0189	Outlet closed, line flushed. Water retested and passed (.0019 mg/l). <b>Outlet opened.</b>

Daniel F. Ryan • School No. 19

Phone: 973.779.4019 | Fax: 973.249.8019 | 320 Highland Avenue, Passaic, NJ 07055 | [gjanoowalla@passaicschools.org](mailto:gjanoowalla@passaicschools.org)



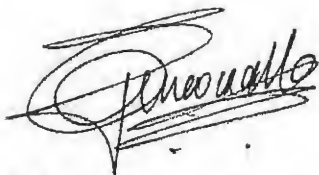
RM 103 BATH LAV	.0248	Outlet closed, line flushed. Water retested and passed (.00036 mg/l). <b>Outlet opened.</b>
RM 115 SINK	.0234	Outlet closed, line flushed. Water retested and passed (.00036 mg/l). <b>Outlet opened.</b>
RM 116 BATH LAV	.0239	Outlet closed, line flushed. Water retested and passed (.00055 mg/l). <b>Outlet opened.</b>
RM 208 BATH LAV	.0185	Outlet closed, line flushed. Water retested and passed (.00075 mg/l). <b>Outlet opened.</b>

A copy of the test results is available in our main office for inspection by the public, and can be viewed during school hours and are also available on our website at [www.passaicschools.org](http://www.passaicschools.org). For more information about water quality in our schools, contact Aida Garcia, Chief of Operations at (973) 470-5499.

For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home and the health effects of lead, visit EPA's website at [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead), call the National Lead Information Center at 800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

If you are concerned about lead exposure at this facility or in your home, you may want to ask your health care provider about testing children to determine levels of lead in their blood.

Sincerely,



Gulamhussaein Janoowala,  
Principal  
Daniel F. Ryan School No. 19



Pablo Muñoz  
Superintendent of Schools

Gulamhussein Janoowalla  
Principal

29 de junio de 2017

Estimada Comunidad de la Escuela N° 19:

Nuestro sistema escolar está comprometido a proteger la salud de nuestros estudiantes, maestros y personal escolar. Para proteger a nuestra comunidad y cumplir con las regulaciones del Departamento de Educación, las escuelas públicas de Passaic examinaron las salidas de agua de nuestra escuela para determinar el nivel de plomo.

De acuerdo con las regulaciones del Departamento de Educación, la Escuela N° 19 inmediatamente implementó medidas correctivas para cualquier salida de agua con un resultado mayor que el nivel de acción de .015 mg. / l (partes por billón [ppb]). Esto incluye el cierre de la salida de agua a menos que se determine que la ubicación debe permanecer abierta con fines no potables. En estos casos, se debe exhibir un aviso que diga "NO PARA BEBER – USE PARA LAVARSE LAS MANOS SOLAMENTE."

El distrito identificó y examinó 1600 salidas de agua, incluyendo todas las salidas de agua potable y de preparación de alimentos. Examinamos 112 muestras de agua de nuestra escuela, seis (6) resultaron estar por encima del nivel de acción de plomo establecido por la Agencia de protección ambiental de los Estados Unidos para plomo en agua potable (.015 mg. / l [ppb]).

La siguiente tabla identifica las salidas de agua de la escuela N° 19 que resultaron estar sobre el nivel de plomo mg.015 mg./l ppb y las medidas correctivas que las escuelas públicas de Passaic implementaron para reducir los niveles de plomo en este lugar. La salida de agua que se describe a continuación no se utiliza para el consumo ni para la preparación de alimentos.

Ubicación de la Muestra	Resultado de la primera extracción en mg/l (ppmm)	Medida Correctiva
4. ° PISO, LAVABO DEL CENTRO DE MEDIOS	0.0196	Se cerró la salida de agua; se realizaron reparaciones. Se volvió a analizar el agua y pasó la prueba (0.0008 mg/l). Se abrió la salida de agua.
LAVABO DEL BAÑO, SALA 101	0.0189	Se cerró la salida de agua; se realizaron reparaciones. Se volvió a analizar el agua y pasó la prueba (0.0019 mg/l). Se abrió la salida de agua.

Daniel F. Ryan • School No. 19

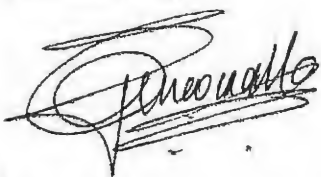
LAVABO DEL BAÑO, SALA 103	0.0248	Se cerró la salida de agua; se corrió el agua de la línea. Se volvió a analizar el agua y pasó la prueba (0.00036 mg/l). Se abrió la salida de agua.
LAVABO, SALA 115	0.0234	Se cerró la salida de agua; se corrió el agua de la línea. Se volvió a analizar el agua y pasó la prueba (0.00036 mg/l). Se abrió la salida de agua.
LAVABO DEL BAÑO, SALA 116	0.0239	Se cerró la salida de agua; se corrió el agua de la línea. Se volvió a analizar el agua y pasó la prueba (0.00055 mg/l). Se abrió la salida de agua.
LAVABO DEL BAÑO, SALA 208	0.0185	Se cerró la salida de agua; se corrió el agua de la línea. Se volvió a analizar el agua y pasó la prueba (0.00075 mg/l). Se abrió la salida de agua.

Una copia de los resultados de la prueba está disponible en nuestra oficina principal para la inspección del público, la cual puede ser revisada durante las horas escolares. Los resultados también están disponible en nuestro sitio web en [www.passaicschools.org](http://www.passaicschools.org). Para obtener más información acerca de la calidad del agua en nuestras escuelas, comuníquese con Aida Garcia, Jefe de Operaciones al (973) 470-5499.

Para obtener más información sobre la reducción de exposición al plomo en su hogar y los efectos dañinos del plomo, visite el sitio web de la EPA en [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead), llame al Centro Nacional de Información de Plomo al 800-424-LEAD o contacte a su proveedor de atención médica.

Si le preocupa la exposición al plomo en esta escuela o en su casa, usted puede preguntar a su proveedor de atención médica acerca de pruebas para niños que determinen niveles de plomo en la sangre.

Atentamente,



Principal  
Daniel F. Ryan School No. 19





Pablo Muñoz  
Superintendent of Schools

John Mellody  
Principal

June 29, 2017

Dear School 20 Community,

Our school system is committed to protecting student, teacher, and staff health. To protect our community and be in compliance with the Department of Education regulations, Passaic Public Schools tested our school's water outlets for lead.

In accordance with the Department of Education regulations, School No. 20 implemented immediate remedial measures for any water outlet with a result greater than the action level of .015 mg./l (parts per billion [ppb]). This includes turning off the outlet unless it was determined the location must remain on for non-drinking purposes. In these cases, a "DO NOT DRINK – SAFE FOR HANDWASHING ONLY" sign was posted.

The District identified and tested 1600 water outlets, including all drinking water and food preparation outlets. We tested 105 samples from our school, one (1) tested above the lead action level established by the US Environmental Protection Agency for lead in drinking water (.015 mg./l [ppb]).

The table below identifies the School No. 20 water outlet that tested above the .015 mg./l for lead, the actual lead level, and what remedial action Passaic Public Schools took to reduce the levels of lead at this location. The water outlet identified below is not used for consumption or food preparation.

Sample Location	First Draw Result in mg./l (ppb)	Remedial Action
A204 BATHROOM SINK	.0236	Outlet closed, repairs made. Water retested and passed (.00028 mg/l). <b>Outlet opened.</b>

A copy of the test results is available in our main office for inspection by the public, and can be viewed during school hours and are also available on our website at [www.passaicschools.org](http://www.passaicschools.org). For more information about water quality in our schools, contact Aida Garcia, Chief of Operations at (973) 470-5499.

Passaic Gifted and Talented Academy • School 20

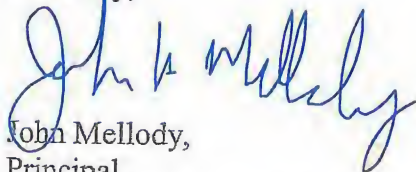
Phone: 973.815.8520 | Fax: 973.779.6098 | 19 Henry Street, Passaic, NJ 07055 | [jmellody@passaicschools.org](mailto:jmellody@passaicschools.org)



For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home and the health effects of lead, visit EPA's website at [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead), call the National Lead Information Center at 800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

If you are concerned about lead exposure at this facility or in your home, you may want to ask your health care provider about testing children to determine levels of lead in their blood.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "John Mellody". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "John" and last name "Mellody" clearly distinguishable.

John Mellody,  
Principal

Passaic Gifted and Talented Academy School No. 20



Pablo Muñoz  
Superintendent of Schools

John Mellody  
Principal

29 de junio de 2017

Estimada Comunidad de la Escuela N° 20:

Nuestro sistema escolar está comprometido a proteger la salud de nuestros estudiantes, maestros y personal escolar. Para proteger a nuestra comunidad y cumplir con las regulaciones del Departamento de Educación, las escuelas públicas de Passaic examinaron las salidas de agua de nuestra escuela para determinar el nivel de plomo.

De acuerdo con las regulaciones del Departamento de Educación, la Escuela N° 20 inmediatamente implementó medidas correctivas para cualquier salida de agua con un resultado mayor que el nivel de acción de .015 mg. / l (partes por billón [ppb]). Esto incluye el cierre de la salida de agua a menos que se determine que la ubicación debe permanecer abierta con fines no potables. En estos casos, se debe exhibir un aviso que diga "NO PARA BEBER – USE PARA LAVARSE LAS MANOS SOLAMENTE."

El distrito identificó y examinó 1600 salidas de agua, incluyendo todas las salidas de agua potable y de preparación de alimentos. Examinamos 105 muestras de agua de nuestra escuela, una (1) resultó estar por encima del nivel de acción de plomo establecido por la Agencia de protección ambiental de los Estados Unidos para plomo en agua potable (.015 mg. / l [ppb]).

La siguiente tabla identifica la salida de agua de la Escuela N° 20 que resultó estar sobre el nivel de plomo mg.015 mg./l ppb y las medidas correctivas que las escuelas públicas de Passaic implementaron para reducir los niveles de plomo en este lugar. La salida de agua que se describe a continuación no se utiliza para el consumo ni para la preparación de alimentos.

Ubicación de la Muestra	Resultado de la primera extracción en mg/l (ppmm)	Medida Correctiva
LAVABO DEL BAÑO A204	0.0236	Se cerró la salida de agua; se realizaron reparaciones. Se volvió a analizar el agua y pasó la prueba (0.00028 mg/l). <b>Se abrió la salida de agua.</b>

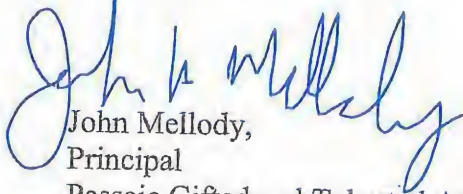
Una copia de los resultados de la prueba está disponible en nuestra oficina principal para la inspección del público, la cual puede ser revisada durante las horas escolares. Los resultados también están disponible en nuestro sitio web en [www.passaicschools.org](http://www.passaicschools.org). Para obtener más

información acerca de la calidad del agua en nuestras escuelas, comuníquese con Aida Garcia, Jefe de Operaciones al (973) 470-5499.

Para obtener más información sobre la reducción de exposición al plomo en su hogar y los efectos dañinos del plomo, visite el sitio web de la EPA en [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead), llame al Centro Nacional de Información de Plomo al 800-424-LEAD o contacte a su proveedor de atención médica.

Si le preocupa la exposición al plomo en esta escuela o en su casa, usted puede preguntar a su proveedor de atención médica acerca de pruebas para niños que determinen niveles de plomo en la sangre.

Atentamente,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "John Mellody".

John Mellody,  
Principal

Passaic Gifted and Talented Academy School No. 20